# THE BEAV[illegible]R ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 20. Beaver, Pa., Wednesda[illegible] May 19, 1869. Established 1818.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

## Business Cards.

**J. S. RUTAN,** Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12:tf.

**BEN. K. PIERSOL,** Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:4t.

**E. P. KUHN,** Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:1y.

**BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.** I will make corresponding reductions in Tuition and Music for pupils who may use the cars to reach us for instruction. Term opens April 1, '69. mar. 17:3t. R. T. TAYLOR.

**The Darlington Academy** High School will open on Tuesday, the 6th of April, 1869. Term, thirteen weeks. Classes formed in the classics, Higher Mathematics, and Com. English. Fall term opens Sept. 1st.

J. BRADFORD RHODES,
Rev. S. Patterson, Principal.
Pres. Board of Trustees.
mar31:6mo.

**Shingles,** LATH AND FLOORING constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest rates in the market. Frame timber sawed to order. J. & H. DARRAGH. feb10; tf

**G. L. Eberhart,** Civil Engineer and Surveyor. New Brighton, Pa. Surveys, Maps and Profiles made on short notice. [jel7,'68.

**T. J. Chandler & Sons,** Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68:1y.

**F. M. ANDERSON,** General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Rail-Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28,'69;tf.

**Beaver Seminary and Institute.**—Spring session opened April 1st. This school so long and successfully conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR.

**Shingles! Shingles.**—The undersigned is Manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2 16 and 18 inch Shingles, which he will dispose of at moderate rates. The mill is located near Beaver station, on the C. & P. Railroad, D. SHUMAKER. jan11:69.

**Coal, Coal.**—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS. Dec. 2, 1869.

**JAS. CAMERON,** Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly atteded to. sept9'68:1y.

**DENTISTRY.**—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth. Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted. Feb3:1y.

**AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T.** meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb10:tf

**P. JEUNET,** Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68:3m.

## Miscellaneous.

**T. O. MORGAN.**

SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries.
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,
Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.
Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19;68.

**NOTICE.**

NEW BAKERY,
AT
J. C. WILSON'S OLD STAND,
Third street, Beaver, Pa.
JOS. M. REED,

Takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accomodate them,

Fresh Bread,
Cakes,
Crackers,
Nuts,
&c., &c.
Confectionaries of all kinds
NO. 1. FLOUR,
Made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
GENERAL AGENTS,
FOR
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
OF THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office. Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St

Opening New Goods Daily,
AT
J. W. BARKER & Co's.
No. 59 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRESS GOODS, in single and double width, in all the desirable shades and qualities, at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40cts.

BLACK SILKS, from $1 per yard and upwards.

PLAIN, STRIPED & CHECK SILKS at all prices.

SHAWLS, of all styles.

Saques and Suits

On hand and made to Order, in the very

LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

may25:1m

Wall Paper, Window Shades,
Patterns New,
Prices Low,
Variety Endless.
DEZOUCHE & Co.
Cor. Fifth Avenue, 112 Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c, free of charge.
mar10:3m.

## New Advertisements.

**CHARLES COALE,**

HAS OPENED A STORE IN
NEW BRIGHTON,
To WHOLESALE and RETAIL
WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints.
Colors, in Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Terpentine,
Coach Body Varnish.
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH,
COALE'S PATENT JAPAN,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
Picture Frames, (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH AND PLATE
WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE,
SAND PAPER, &C.
His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.
jan1,'69.

**DR. H. S. HIBBARD, W. A. SMITH.**

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

It is a positive fact that

DR. H. S. HIBBARD & CO
H. B. Anderson's Old Store
BEAVER, PA., have
Drugs and Groceries,

Which they sell as cheap as can be bought in Pittsburgh. They have on hand, and are daily receiving

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,

Patent Medicines, of all kinds, Legal, Cap, Letter and Note Paper Pens, Pencils, Ink, Fancy, and Domestic Soaps,

Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes ONLY. Burning Oils, and other articles usually kept in first class Drug Stores.

The Doctor having had a practice of ten years feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction in the prescription department, which is under his special charge. He charges nothing for advice and prescriptions.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours Day and Night.

We also have an assortment of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Tea,
Rice,
Canned Fruits,
Spices,
Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, Candies,
RAISINS, CHEESE, CRACKERS, &C.

Our goods have been bought low for cash, selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. H. S. HIBBARD & CO.
Jan. 6, 1869.

**EXTRAORDINARY**

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION
IN BEAVER,
could not be more astonishing than the fact that
SIMON SNITGER & CO.,
keep the best, largest and freshest stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c, in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,
also the best brands of
Tobacco and Cigars
to be found in the place
We make a specialty of
FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [jan6.

**The Howe Sewing Machines**

ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

ELIAS HOWE Jr,

Since their first introduction 1844. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch, also the invention of Mr. Howe, alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machines to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia. Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa. sept9'68:1y.

**Lumber** FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES, AT DARRAGH'S, feb 10;tf] Sharon, Pa.

## Dry Goods.

SPRING STOCK.
C
A
R
P
E
T
S
Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Have on hand
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.
From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.
WINDOW SHADES,
Fine and Common Table Covers, &c, &c.
Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.
M'CALLUM BROS.
mar24:1y.

**Industry Salt Company.**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
INDUSTRY, BEAVER CO., PA.

All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to

S. B. BRIGGS, MANAGER, E. BLUNT SEC. and TREAS. sept16 68tf.

DR SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body, or estate make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work—and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will POSITIVELY CURE the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. We will pay $500 REWARD for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure. Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Sent by mail, post paid, for SIXTY CENTS; Four packages for $2, or one dozen for $3. Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor,

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar 3:1m Buffalo, N. Y.

**Farmers,**

TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,

It is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT
Zingari Bitters.
A Safe Blood Purifyer,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTATIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian Physician Dr. CHKOPSUS who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the ZINGARINI HERB—the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZITNGARI BITTERS are composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chroic Diarrhœa, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c., &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases had been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians. Principal Depot,

F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6, N. Front Street, Philadelphia.
Recommended by
Ex. Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. William McSherry, and others, "
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
feb10:t

**ED. FOERSTER,**

DEALER IN
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES
Floor & Table Oil Cloths, &c.

A very extensive assortment of all qualities of above goods will be kept constantly on hand and sold as low as the lowest.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT
No. 104 Smithfield St., near 6th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
Will be found in another department of the same house. mar17tm

**MILL FOR SALE.**—We offer for sale our Splendid SAW MILL Property, in the village of Freedom. The Mill is new and built of the best material. We will sell it below the real value, on terms to suit, in order to quit the business. To men of small capital this is a good chance for investment. Call on or address, C. H. BENTEL.
may12:6w] Freedom, Beaver Co., Pa.

## Miscellaneous.

**KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.**

Car Factory Buildings,
NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.
Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.
LOOK AT THE PRICES!
FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE
RUBY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, | | $14 50 |
| No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, | | 16.50 |
| No. 9. Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven. | | 18.50 |

Franklin Parlor Stoves

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy. | 10.25 |
| " 2, " " | 13.00 |
| " 3, " " | 17.00 |

HEATING STOVES,

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy, | 8.00 |
| " 3, " " | 10.00 |
| " 4, " " | 13.00 |

Enameled Grate Fronts,

| No. | | Grate | inch, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | 93, | Grate | 15½ inch, | $2.60 |
| " | 92, | " | 17 " | 2.65 |
| " | D, | " | 18 " | 3.25 |
| " | 91, | " | 19 " | 3.25 |
| " | [illegible] | " | 19 " | 3.25 |
| " | C, | " | 20 " | 3.60 |
| " | 221, | " | 21 " | 4.00 |
| " | 120, | " | 21½ " | 4.75 |
| " | 5, | " | 21½ " | 4.75 |
| " | 123, | " | 22½ " | 5.40 |
| " | 78, | " | 23½ " | 5.00 |

FENDERS,

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide, | .75 |
| " 73, " " Narrow, | 2.75 |
| " 14, Fancy " | 2.75 |
| " 14, " without Rod, | 2.75 |
| " 32, Plain Rod, | 2.00 |
| " 32, Box, without Rod, | 1.75 |
| " 28, " " | 1.50 |

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

| | |
|---|---|
| Plain Enameled, | $1.25 |
| " " with Ornamental Centre, | 1.50 |

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.
TERMS, CASH.
oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

**J. C. HAMMOND,**

Dealer in
Flour, Feed, and Grain,
ROCHESTER, (ON THE HILL.)

Flour at prices to suit all, in regard to PRICE and QUALITY. Mill Feed, of all kinds.

CORN MEAL,
RYE FLOUR
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN AND OATS,

constantly on hand. Also, a cheap and convenient

Wooden Pump,

the cheapest in use. A quantity of the celebrated Alta Vela

GUANO OR PHOSPHATE

on hand, which will be sold cheap, in order to introduce it.

I buy for CASH, and sell for the same. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.

All Goods Delivered Free.
Jan 20-'68 J. C. HAMMOND

**WALL PAPER.**

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS,
BOOKS,
BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,
ON HAND.
STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated Foley's Gold Pen, for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publishers' prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW OIL CLOTH,
RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.
—ALSO—
on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.
J. F. PRICE,
Dec21 Broadway, New Brighton

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD
SCALES
of all kinds.
ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WARE-HOUSE TRUCKS.
COPYING PRESSES,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
108 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
apr7:6mos.

BREAD! BREAD!

The undersigned takes plesure in informing the public that he is still engaged in the Baking business at his old stand, on Market Street, Bridgewater, Pa. He warrants that nothing is used in his bakery to make white bread out of dark flour. Persons leaving their orders at his bakery will be supplied at their houses daily if so desired with the best of bread, &c. J. G. YOUNG.
apr14:3mos.

**10,000 AGENTS WANTED** To sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which every body needs hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. It is impossible, in an advertisement to give any adequate idea of the immense amount and variety of information in it. The book itself must be seen and examined to be properly appreciated. Nearly every family will buy it, and it will be found about as great a necessity among all classes as the daily or weekly newspaper. Send for circulars and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., Cincinnati, O., & Chicago, Ill. may5:6w

## SELECT [illegible]

### WAS HE GU[illegible]

"Sheriff, remove [illegible] prisoner!" commanded the Judge.

"Five years, five lo[illegible] in the penitentiary! Good [illegible]! I am not guilty! I am not [illegible]" cried Reginald Forester, [illegible] led away.

He had been sente[illegible] years' hard labor for the cri[illegible] breaking the dam of John C[illegible] flouring mill. Two brothers, [illegible] James and Charles Crocker, were the principal witnesses. They swore that late one night about six months before, as they were walking home, they saw Forester walking rapidly along the path leading across the dam. Thinking that something had happened to the sluice-gates, they were about to follow in order to [illegible] when they saw that he began to [illegible] away the props that upheld the [illegible]. Horror struck they stopped [illegible] too late. The dam gave [illegible] Rushing down the road towards the mill they shouted:

"The flood, the flo[illegible]"

The miller heard [illegible] and had just time enough to save himself and his family; [illegible] the flood reached this [illegible] and swept it away. A merchant [illegible] close by swore that Forester bought an axe, a shovel and [illegible] on the evening previous to the breaking of the dam. The axe [illegible] found hidden among some bushes close to the path, and was identified by the merchant to be the same which [illegible] had bought of him. The miller swore that Forester had several times been seen lurking around the mill. The miller further stated that [illegible] time he discharged him, he (Forester) swore he would be even with [illegible].

"And he destroyed my property because I discharged [illegible] for daring, against my wishes, [illegible] love to my daughter, Amy," concluded he.

Only one person believed Forester to be innocent—Amy [illegible], the miller's daughter.

II.

It was twelve [illegible] just four years after the conv[illegible] of Forester, when the door of the State's prison opened to him. A [illegible] bowed down man, whose eyes [illegible] constantly seeking the ground, walked down the road towards the [illegible] boat. The crowd that stood on the wharf quickly moved aside as the man tottered towards a bench.

"A pardoned convict!" ran from mouth to mouth.

Yes, Forester, [illegible] was he, had been pardoned by the Governor.—Four long years he had toiled in the brick yard of the prison. Thoughts of self-destruction often flitted across his weary mind. Often as he stood near the furnace of the brick kiln he tho't that only one bold leap into the roaring flames, and his misery would be at an end.

He had received only two letters during his imprisonment. One was from Amy.

The other letter came from New York. It was from a lawyer, and read: "This [illegible] you that Allen Forester, [illegible] your uncle, has departed this life [illegible] intestate, and you are the [illegible]." The letter was received [illegible] before he was pardoned.

"Fortune a[illegible] the world thinks [illegible] he.

[illegible] der. why in the [illegible] come to this place again; he's rich, and has threatened to shoot Jim Crocker if he calls him a convict again." Such were the reports that spread over the village like wildfire.

At last the news came to the ears of the miller. With a muttered curse upon his enemy, as he called Forester, he ascended the stairs leading to the second story of the new mill that he had erected in place of the one swept away. His steps were noiseless as he approached Amy's bedroom door.—He looked through the keyhole. A minute afterwards he wrenched open the door and rushed into the room—he had seen Amy signaling to somebody. As he rushed to the window he caught a glimpse of the figure of a man as he disappeared behind a projecting cliff—it was the form of Forester. He caught hold of Amy's arm.

"Who was that man? Quick, tell me," came from behind his clenched teeth.

Amy uttered a shriek of pain.

He dropped her arm and rushed from the room, but soon returned with a loaded gun in his hands, and dragged her to the open window.—The head of a man could plainly be seen rising slowly from behind the cliff. Amy sank upon her knees.—The miller released her arm and slowly raised his gun. He had recognized the features of Forester.

"Signal!" shouted her father, "so that I can be sure of him. I want to shoot him through his black heart!"

"Mercy!" shrieked Amy, raising her hands.

Forester, who only saw Amy, now crept slowly towards a projecting shelf of the cliff. He did not know what Amy meant by raising her hands. Soon he stood at the extreme edge of the cliff, not more than fifteen or sixteen feet in a horizontal line from her window. Thirty feet below him the water of the canon roared over huge boulders, and behind was a solid wall of granite, twelve feet high. The shelf was only two feet wide.

"Die, convict!" shouted John Cluny.

Forester heard the word "convict," saw the old man, saw the bright barrel of the gun as it was pointed towards him, heard the report—then all was blank.

When his consciousness returned, he found himself lying on top of the cliff. It was night. A form was bending over him. By the dim star light he could not distinguish the features, but a cold shudder passed through his body as he felt a hand upon his face, and heard the well-known tones of the miller:

"He's dead; and I ain't a bit sorry for it either. But what am I going to do with the body? I can't throw it over the cliffs. Well, I guess its best to stick to my first plan."

The miller took a rope from his pocket, passed it beneath the arm pits of Forester and dragged the body to a cave only known to himself. This cave was situated close to where one end of the mill dam was fastened by means of heavy timbers to the cliffs; the opening was concealed by a clump of bushes.

"No one will ever find him there," muttered the miller.

When he entered the bedroom of his daughter he found her lying upon the floor insensible.

IV.

When Forester awoke from his death-like swoon, darkness was around him. Painfully he lifted himself upon his elbow. Bending aside the boughs he saw the glimmer of a lantern which stood upon the dam close to the sluice gates. When Forester's eyes became more accustomed to the darkness, he perceived the forms of two men bending over the breastwork of the gates. Soon the sound of voices came to his ears—he heard his name mentioned. He was about to creep through the opening of the bushes when the men began to walk towards him. About four feet from where he was lying they stopped.

"What time is it, Jim?" said one of them.

"Time enough for our little job," replied the other with a coarse laugh.

"This time he'll be cooped up for life—you bet," said Jim.

"Or else he'll swing for it," remarked the other.

"He'll swing for it," echoed Jim. "Look there, Jim," interrupted the other.

"What the devil's up, you fool?"

"I thought I saw a face peeping at me from the manzanita."

Forester had protruded his head. He saw by the light of the burning match the bloated faces of James and Charles Crocker.

"Stuff and nonsense! Go to work. Have you fixed the plank so that we can shove it across the gulch to her window?"

"Yes," growled the brother, "[illegible] it was devilish hard work."

"Then we are sure of the gal. Now for the dam," said Charles, moving away.

Like a flash of lightning the plot of the villains was revealed to Forester. They first intended to cut the dam; then they would rescue the family of the miller by means of the plank.—Of course this latter act would insure them the gratitude of the miller.—The breaking of the dam would again be charged upon Forester, who, as one of the brothers remarked, "would be sentenced to the penitentiary for life, or else would swing for it."

A look toward the dam showed that the water was nearly level with the path. He heard the creaking of the timbers and planks as the two men were prying with an iron bar at one of the beams. A rumbling sound came to his ears—it was the pent up water as it began to overflow the dam. He rose to his feet, and drawing aside the bushes he stepped upon a shelf-like path which ran alongside of the cliff.

"Villains!" he shouted. The two brothers looked up, but saw no one, for the light of the lantern was illuminating the sluice gates. They resumed their work. Again Forester shouted; and again they lifted their heads, when there came a terrible crash mingled with the roar of the water. Forester heard a cry of despair, and saw James Crocker fall headlong over the dam into the seething water below.

With a prayer upon his lips for the safety of her he loved, he ran along the narrow path until he come opposite the mill.

"The flood! the flood! For God's sake, save your lives! The water is coming! They have cut the dam!" he cried.

The window of Amy's bedroom was thrown open and the miller with lighted candle in hand was standing before it. Too late. The rushing water had already encircled the mill, which was now swaying to and fro.

"Help! help!" shouted John Cluny, raising the light high above his head. A cry of teror escaped his lips as the light shone upon the pale face of the man whom he thought he had killed. The candle dropped from his hand as he sank upon the floor. Meanwhile Forester was searching for the plank. At last he found it. He tried to shove it across the gulf, but his strength failed him.

"Oh God! Is there no help here to assist me? Help! help!" he cried, still tugging at the plank.

"Come on, boys," shouted a voice. Soon a dozen men with lanterns were rushing towards Forester.

"The convict," cried the foremost as he held the lantern to the face of prostrate man.

"[illegible] I'm sure of [illegible]," cried a miner;

"Impossible; see, he has been wounded!" cried the first speaker. Forester pointed to the plank and then toward the mill.

The men understood his gestures. Soon one end of the plank found a resting place upon the windw sill, and a man with a lantern in his hand walked across the swaying bridge and disappeared through the window. Another and another followed. A few minutes after, two men crawled back across the plank, bearing between them the insensible form of the miller, another followed carrying the brother of Amy. But where was the miller's daughter? The last man came across empty handed.

"Amy, dearest Amy!" shouted Forester. His shrill voice sounded above the awful roar of waters.

A white form was seen at the window. It lifted its hands as if to warn some one away. The lights of half a dozen lanterns illuminated her ghastly face which was partially concealed by her long black tresses.

Forester saw her. With superhuman strength he rose to his feet and staggered toward the plank.

Amy stepped upon the window sill. She had heard the voice of him whom she loved. Slowly she walked across the plank until she was within a few feet of the men. She stopped. Again her lover pronounced her name. She recognized his voice. A cry of joy came from her lips as she gave a bound which brought her within the reach of the outstretched hands of the men.

Another cry answered from the gulf below; it was a cry for help. Immediately afterward the mill sank with a fearful crash upon one side, thus making a dam across the canon. But soon the rising water overcame that slight obstruction and carried the mill down the channel.

Toward morning when the water had somewhat subsided, a party of men found the mangled body of James Crocker, which had lodged between two boulders. Close by they found his brother with both legs broken, but he was yet alive. A cry of intense pain came from his swollen lips as the men lifted him upon a rude stretcher.

"Let me die here! let me die here!" cried he. "I feel that I'm hurt inside. Put me down. I have only a short time to live, and I want to confess. Reginald Forester is innocent of the crime for which he suffered. It was I and my brother who cut—"

These were Charles Crocker's last words. A stream of blood welled from his mouth. Once more he tried to raise himself, then he breathed his last.

An entire week passed away before the village doctor pronounced Reginald out of danger. The ball fired from the rifle of the miller had glanced from his temple. It had made an ugly but not a mortal wound. His overexertion on that terrible night had greatly increased his former health and strength.

Three months after the breaking of the dam, Amy, her brother, father, and Forester, left California forever.

### LANDING A TROUT.

We sat for several minutes in silence, watching. At last, some fifteen rods away, shot up a magnificent fish out of the water in pursuit of a butterfly which chanced to be winging its way across the lake, and missing it by only a few inches, fell back with a splash into the very ripple he made in rising.

"Now," shouted John, as he sent the light boat skimming over the water, "give him the feathers, and if he takes sink the hook to the very shank in his jaws."

I pitched the coil into the air, and by the time it had fairly straightened itself out the boat was in reach of the wake; and obedient to the quick turn of the wrist the huge fly leaped ahead. It had not reached the surface by a yard when the water parted and out came the trout, his mouth wide open, quivering from head to tail with the energy of the leap; missed, as he had before, and fell back flat upon his side.

"Quick, quick! cast away!" shouted John, as with a stroke of the paddle he sent the boat sheering off to give me room for the cast.

Feeling that there was not an instant to loose, by a sudden jerk I caused the fly to mount straight up into the air, trusting to the motion of the boat to straighten the slack as it fell. John understood the motion; the boat flew round as on a pivot and glided backwards under the reversed stroke. It was well done, as only John could do it; nor was it a second too soon; for as the tuft of gay plumes alighted amid the ripples, the huge head of the trout came out of water, his mouth opened, and as the feathers disappeared between his teeth I struck with all my might. Not one rod in twenty would have stood that blow. The fish was too heavy to be turned even an inch. The line sung, and the water flew out of the compressed braids, as though I had sunk the hook into an oak beam.

Reader, did you ever land a trout? I do not ask if you ever jerked some poor little fellow out of a brook three feet across, with a pole six inches around at the butt [illegible] landing a [illegible] sit in a boat, with nine ounces of lance wood for a rod, and two hundred feet of braided silk in your double-acting reel, and hook a trout whose strain brought tip and butt together as you checked him in some wild flight, and tested your quivering line from gut to reel knot? No one knows what game there is in a trout, unless he has fought it out, matching such a rod against a three pound fish, with forty feet of water underneath, and a clear, unimpeded sweep around him! Ah, then it is that one discovers what will and energy lie within the mottled skin of a trout, and what a miracle of velocity he is when roused. I love the rifle, and I have looked along the sights and held the leaping blood back by an effort of will, steadying myself for the shot, when my veins fairly tingled with the exhilarating excitement of the moment; but if one should ask me what is my conception of pure physical happiness, I should assure him that the highest bodily beatitude I ever expect to reach is, on some future day, when the clear sun is occasionally veiled by clouds, to sit in a boat once more upon that little lake, with John at the paddle, and match again a Conroy rod and a three pound trout. That's what I call happiness!

Well, as I said, I struck; and as we afterwards discovered, the huge salmon hook was buried to the shank amid the nerves which lie at the root of a trout's tongue. Then came a fight for the mastery such as never before had I waged with anything that swims. Words should have life in them to depict the scene. Quick as a flash, before I had fairly recovered my balance, partially lost by the energy with which I struck, the fish started, and before I could get a pressure upon the line not twenty yards were left on the reel. A quick stroke from John and the boat shot to one side; and bearing stoutly on him, tasking the rod to the last ounce of resistance, I slowly swayed him about, and recovered a little slack. After few short sweeps he doubled on the line and shot straight for the boat as an arrow from a bow.

"Double, and be hanged to you!" shouted John, as he shied the light shell to one side and swung it round you get under this boat it will be because this paddle breaks."

Failing in his attempt to run under us, he dove to the bottom. "Let him rest a moment," said John, "recover your line; you'll need it all when he rises. He's big and ugly, and his next rush will be like lightning."

After I had stowed away some forty yards of line on the reel, winding it on hard and evenly, so that it would render well, I began to feel the fish. The first pressure elicited only a shake. At the next he described a circle, still keeping to the bottom, then came again to a stand still. He acted ugly. I felt that when the rush came it would try nerve and tackle alike. Enjoining John to watch the fish and favor me all he could, and by no means to let him pass under the boat, I gave a quick sharp jerk. My arm was still in the air and the rod unstraightened when I caught a gleam far down below me, and before I had time to wink the huge fellow parted the water almost within reach of my arm, and when high up in the air he shook himself, the crystal drops were flung into my very face. Perhaps I shall live long enough to forget the picture, as that trout for an instant hung in the air, his blue back and azure sides spotted with gold and agate, his fins edged with snowy white, his eyes protruding, gills distended, the leader hanging from his jaws, while a shower of pearly drops were shaken from his quivering sides. He fell; but while still in the air the boat glided backward, and when he touched the water I was thirty feet away, and ready for his rush. It came.—And as he passed us some forty feet off he clove the water as a bolt from a cross bow might cleave the air. Possibly for five minutes the frenzy lasted. Not a word was uttered. The whiz of the line through the water, the whir of the flying reel, and an occasional grunt from John as the fish doubled on the boat were the only sounds to be heard. When suddenly in one of his wildest flights the terribly taxed rod straightened itself out with a spring, the pressure ceased, the line slackened and the fish again lay on the bottom. Wiping the sweat from my brow I turned to John and said:

"What do you think of that?"

"Mr. Murray," replied John, laying the paddle down and drawing the sleeve of his woolen shirt across his forehead, beaded with perspiration, "Mr. Murray, that fish is ugly; if he should get the line over his back he'd smash the rod like a pipe stem."

"He won't get it over his back," replied I. "Ready with your paddle, he's getting too much breath."

"But I say," said John, looking affectionately at the rod as he took up the paddle, "if I was in your place, and he did get the line over his back I would part my tackle before I broke that rod."

"I won't do either, John;" and as I answered I gave a jerk and the fish started again. But why repeat? Why tell of flights and rushes which followed? Twice did he break the surface a hundred feet away, flinging himself out like a black bass. Once did he partially get the leader over his back and dashed away like lightning; while John, anxious to save so true a rod from ruin, shouted to me, "Part the gut!" But who ever knew a fisherman, when his blood is up refuse a risk to save the game! I yelled to John to shoot the boat to one side; and when the last foot of silk was given I advanced to the butt. The heavy fish and pliant rod were pitted one against the other. Three days later, in another struggle, the old rod parted; but this time it triumphed. For a moment the quivering tip rattled upon the burs of the reel. The fish struggled and shook himself, but the tenacious fibres would not part. He ceased to battle, came panting to the surface, and rolled over upon his side. The boat shot toward him, and as it glided by John passed the landing net beneath him, and the brave fighter lay upon the boat bottom. His tail, across its base, measured five inches; and his length from tip to tip was seventeen inches and three-quarters.—*Adventures in the Wilderness.*

### One Secret of a Happy Home.

We were in company the other day with a gentleman apparently fifty or sixty years of age, who used in substance the following language:

"Were I to live my life over again I should make it a point to do a kindness to a fellow being whenever I had an opportunity. I regret very much that my habit has been so different, and that I have induced feelings so unlike those which would lead to such a course of life.

It has been too much my way to let others take care of themselves, while I take care of myself. If some little trespass was committed on my rights, or if I suffered some slight inconveniences from the thoughtlessness or selfishness of others, I was greatly annoyed, and sometimes used harsh reproachful language towards the offender.

"It was but the other day," continued the gentleman, "[illegible] the whole [illegible] prevented my passing. The fellow looked as though it ought not to be exictly so, and there was something of an apology in his smile. It was on my tongue to say 'in with your wagon, man! and don't let it stand here blocking up the passage.' But an influence prevailed. I went to the rear of the carriage and said, 'Now, try again my good fellow!' while with the end of my umbrella I gave it a little push, and in the carriage went, and out came the pleasant 'Thank you sir; much obliged.' I would not have taken a twenty dollar bank note for the streak of sunshine that this one little act of kindness threw over the rest of my walk, to say nothing of the lighting up of the coachman's countenance.

And when I look back upon my intercourse with my fellow men all the way along, I can confidently say that I never did a kindness to any human being without being happier for it. So that if I was governed by mere selfish motives, and wanted to live the happiest life I could I would just simply obey the Bible precept to do good to all men as I had an opportunity.

### Symptoms of Old Maidism.

A Scotch paper thus details them:

When a woman begins to drink her tea without sugar—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to read love stories a bed—that's a symptom.

When a woman gives a sigh on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that she's refused many an offer—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to go to bed with her stockings and flannel night cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say what a dreadful set of creatures men are, and that she wouldn't be bothered with one for all the world—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to change her shoes every time she comes into house after a walk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to have a cat at her elbow at meal times, and gives it sweetened milk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to be ashamed to take off her bonnet in a gentlemen's company because she's no cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that a servant lass has no business to have a sweet heart—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to rub her fingers over the chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to put her fingers before her mouth when she is talking to anybody for fear they will see she's losing her teeth—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to talk about rheumatism in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to find fault with her looking glass, and says it doesn't show the features right—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins talking about cold drafts, and stops up all the crevices of the doors and windows—that's a symptom.

But what of it? Better be an old maid than make a foolish or unloving marriage.

### Dr. Livingstone.

The London *Times* publishes the following letter from Roderick J. Murchison:

SIR: The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope which has appeared in the *Times* and other newspapers, that Dr. Livingstone had arrived at Zanzibar in January and had proceeded homeward, is, I regret to state, entirely contradicted by information which I possess. I have a letter from Dr. Kirk, at Zanzibar, dated the 5th of March last, and at that time no news whatever had been received for a long period. Judging from his own letters of December 14, 1857, and also from the intelligence of Arab traders, I was last year led to believe that he was proceeding along the eastern shore of the Lake Tanganyika, and that at the place called Ujija he would meet with provisions, medicine, and letters, which were sent thither from Zanzibar. But this view can no longer be entertained, for Dr. Kirk, informs me that ivory traders have recently arrived from the very region in question, and had heard nothing of him.

In this dilemma I may suggest the following hypothetical explanation: If Livingstone, when at the Southern end of the Lake Tanganyika, satisfied himself that its waters were about 1,800 feet above the sea, as stated by Burton and Speke, he would necessarily infer that they could not flow northward into the much higher equatorial lakes.

In this case he would abandon the northern route in which it was supposed he might find the waters of the Tanganyika flowing into the Albert Nyanza of Baker. Having also ascertained that the Tanganyika was fed by rivers flowing from the south and east, it would be evident, under these circumstances, that this vast body of fresh water (300 miles in length) must find its way to the west, and he would follow the river or rivers which issue on the west coast of Africa. Under this supposition he may be first heard of from one of the Western Portuguese settlements, or even from those of the Congo.

If this view be entertained, we cannot be expected to hear of Livingstone for some time to come, as the distance he would have to traverse is vast, and the region unknown.

Again, this hypothesis explains why no intelligence whatever respecting him has been received at Zanzibar, inasmuch as he has been traveling through a vast country, the inhabitants of which have no communication with the eastern coast.

While, however, I correct the erroneous intelligence which has just appeared, I beg your readers to understand that I still entertain a well founded hope that my distinguished friend—thanks to his iron frame and undying energy—will issue from Africa on the same shore at which, after a very long absence, he reappeared after his first great traverse of Southern Africa.

THE BEAVER ARGUS Is published every Wednesday in the [illegible] building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 00 per year in advance. Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author. Letters and communications should be addressed to J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

### Irish Footman.

The [illegible] one of the most amiable good creatu[illegible] that ever existed, yet Lady H. did [illegible] like to acknowledge that she was no longer a young woman. She had [illegible] arrived at that ticklish age for females, forty-two, when her complexion was no longer as fresh as at twenty-five, and her hair suddenly began to show gray tints. She did not like these signs of precocious old age. To remedy the first there were a thousand ways; but it took her some time to reflect how to hide the second.

At length she determined to have it dyed, very properly considering that a wig or even false hair is always detestable. So she sent for Mr. Donegan, a well known hair dyer, and after learning that the process itself only lasted a single half-hour, and that the following moment her locks would shine in all the resplendency of polished black jet, she determined as she was engaged that evening at Hertford House, to make her appearance there in all the glory of [illegible] youth. She accordingly [illegible] Donegan to come at eleven [illegible] her dressing room clock. But all in vain. Eleven struck, half past eleven came, and no Mr. Donegan.

"Run down, Charlton," said Lady H. to her maid, "run down and ask Matthew if the hair-dresser has not yet come."

The appeal was made to Matthew Riley, the Irish footman, who stoutly averred that the *coiffeur* had not called.

"Its very odd," said her ladyship, when Charlton returned, "for I heard the bell ring twice. But never mind, he can't be long;" and she resumed reading her favorite study, "Rejected Addresses."

The bell again sounded, but without result; and poor Lady H. began to fear she would lose the pleasure of meeting the Prince Regent for the evening. The patience of a female has always a conclusion; so when the ring was repeated she turned round and desired her maid to run down, as she felt assured that no one but her hair-dresser could possibly call at such an hour.

Charlton went, and found Matthew in a towering passion.

"Is that the hair dresser?"

"No, it's not," and he turned angrily away.

"Who was at the door?"

"Don't bother. The dirty blackguard!" and the footman turned away muttering.

Charlton returned to her mistress, who, being anything but satisfied with the answer, again sent her down to know who it was that had been there.

Matthew looked very angry when the query was put to him, and began murmuring something about the 'rascal,' and kicking and beating, and all sorts of ill-tempered threats.

"That's nothing to do with it," said his fellow servant. "Who was it rang?"

"A blackguard."

"Who?"

"An impudent blackguard. Be dad if I had him in Ireland I'd tache him better."

"Who was it?"

"I don't know the thief of the world."

"What did he want?"

"Want is it?—want? Sure I'll be for it's [illegible] question."

"Well, go on."

Says I, "what do you want at this hour, my fine lad?"

"I'll tell your missus," says he.

"Duce a bit until you've told me first."

"My business is with the lady," says he.

"It will kape warm until to-morrow then, for duce an inch you get in till I know what you want."

"Can you keep a secret," says he.

"Can a duck swim?" says I.

Upon that he came close to me, and says he, "But arrah, you wont believe me."

"Indeed I will."

"Well then," says he "*I came to die here.*" "Die hare?" says I. "Yes," says he. "And where would you wish to die?" says I. "In your missus room," said he. So with that I slammed the door in his face."

"Indeed! Then you have done wrong," said Charlton, ready to die with laughing.

"Bo dad he came back again just now, and says he again, as pert as may be, 'Tell your missus I'm come *to die hare.*'"

"Well, what did you say?"

"What did I say? Sure I said what every honest boy would."

"And what was that?"

"Be jabers," said I, "ye're a big blackguard and an ugly Christian; and if you die here I'll be mistaken. Go somewhere else and die, you thief of the world! Die here indeed!" So I gave him a push and shut the door in his face, and by dad I'm thinkin he'll never come here again to die."

The mistake was to ludicrous. Even Lady H. laughed at it, although deprived that night of a pleasant—a royal rout!

### A Reminiscence of the Rebellion—The Hampton Roads Conference.

While in Marion, Smyth county, a few days ago, I had the pleasure of several lengthy chats with Hon. Fayette McMullin. Mr. McMullin says that since the war, he was one day in the President's house in Washington, conversing with Hon. F. Blair, Sr. Mr. Blair told him that soon after McMullin's "peace resolutions" had been introduced into the Confederate Congress, Mr. Lincoln being extremely anxious to bring about a peace, honorable alike to both sections of the country, and *foreseeing, and wishing to avoid, the political consequences of the military subjugation of the South,* sent him (Mr. Blair) to Richmond to confer with Mr. Davis and learn what arrangement of the difficulties could be made. He was passed through the lines of the contending armies and conducted to Mr. Davis' house in Richmond. After a long conversation with Mr. Davis and other prominent gentlemen for whom Mr. Davis sent, and for whom Mr. Blair had inquired, Mr. Davis said that he had no proposition to make. Mr. Blair then proposed that *General Lee's army be marched into Mexico against the French; that General Grant would follow and support the movement; that the united armies would drive out Maximilian; and then the Southern States should name their own terms of reconstruction, everything short of independence being guaranteed.* At Mr. Davis' request this proposition was made in writing, and, after some consultation and reflection, was *signed and accepted by him.* Mr. Blair returned to Washington, and Mr. Lincoln was *highly delighted with the success of the negotiation.* It was in the hope of consumating this arrangement that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward met the "Peace Commissioners," Hons. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, at Fortress Monroe; but there to the chagrin of Mr. Lincoln, the Committee declared that they had been instructed to *insist upon the independence of the South,* and would listen to no other proposal. And thus the whole affair came to a 'most lame and impotent conclusion'.—*Cor. Wheeling Register.*

# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor,

Beaver, Penna., May 19, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869.

## JOHN W. GEARY.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a statement of our Public Debt on the 1st of March, similar in form to those issued for April and May. It shows that the debt when Grant's administration came into power was $2,525,463,260, and that in one month it had been reduced $6,063,869. Nearly the whole of this reduction was in April; and the present indications are that the reduction during the present month will be more than in both of the preceding months. Thus goes on the good work in honest and competent hands.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL desires it to be distinctly understood that in issuing the order for the purchase of bonds, the bonds so purchased are not to be set aside as a sinking fund, and that it has no connection whatever with that matter. His purpose is simply to use the surplus money in the Treasury to purchase the six per cent gold bonds in order to stop the interest. It is not his intention to cancel the bonds, but to allow them to remain in the Treasury. It may become necessary for the Department to dispose of them again if there should be a falling off in receipts. Respecting the carrying out of the Sinking Fund law no conclusion has yet been reached.

THE Republican primary meetings are to be held a week from Saturday next, and our political friends, we presume, need not be reminded that the delegate system has been superseded, and that now a direct vote for the candidate is to be cast and counted. An impression has got abroad, somehow or other, that a well organized and determined effort will be made to form the County Committee, soon to be chosen of pliable material, and break down the popular vote system, in order the better hereafter to subserve private and selfish interests. We trust these reports are not well founded, and no such attempt will be made. But "forewarned is to be forearmed." Let the friends of the present system, and of fair dealing generally, in political matters, be on their guard, and see that none but firm and straight-forward men are selected as Committee men from the several districts—those only who will set their faces like flint against all trickery—against all combinations—and against all secret management in order to defeat the will and wishes of the people. The delegate system has been in vogue in this county almost since its organization. Why then shall not the present mode be suffered to remain in practice sufficiently long to demonstrate either its merits or defectiveness. We again, therefore, appeal to our friends throughout the county, to be watchful of every suspicious or questionable movement, and to be particular to confide the interests of the party to none but reliable and well tried Republicans, who can neither be turned aside by threats, nor cajoled by promises of future preferment.

SENATOR Trumbull left Washington for his home in Illinois, a sadly disappointed man. He secured little or no patronage from the President for himself or his friends, and is said to attribute the fact to his vote against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. The President, whom the Democrats predicted would prove eventually "a very large Democratic elephant on the Republican party's hands," is one of the most uncompromising radical Republicans of the age—not only appointing the "hated and despised negro" to office, but is inexorably opposed to the appointment of any man to place who held office under Johnson or voted against his impeachment.

IT is said that our new Minister to the Court of St. James is to sail from the port of New York to-day. Written instructions of a general character relative to the Alabama claims and other matters have been furnished him by the State Department. They are said to be very brief, and cover not so much what the present Administration would be willing to consider satisfactory regarding the Alabama difficulty, as what it would be sure to reject. If the late news in regard to England's having formed an alliance against the United States, should prove true, that government will pay little attention to either Mr. Motley or his instructions. There is no more haughty nor vindictive power in Christendom than England, when she thinks she can overawe by an array of power; nor none more truculent when she lacks the ability to sustain bravado.

THE Rhode Island election came off on Wednesday last, and the Sprague interest was effectually rebuked in the city of Providence. The attempt on the part of Thomas A. Doyle (Sprague candidate for Mayor) to throw his votes to the Democratic candidate, by resigning on the morning of the election, proved abortive. Geo. S. Clark the regular Republican candidate was elected by 1,418 majority over both competitors; the vote standing Clark, 3,607; Doyle, 1,341; Van Slyck (Dem.) 835. The city council is mainly Republican. Sprague stock is at a low figure; and the crazy Senator finds his contract to run the State of Rhode Island in the interest of the Democracy a much heavier one than he had anticipated. His impeachment of the valor of Rhode Island troops was too bitter a pill to be swallowed by the mass of the people; and they have politically damned its maker.

RELIGIOUS excitement and phrenzy seems to be on the increase in Persia and the east. A cable dispatch, on Thursday last, informs us of a sanguinary riot between the Mohammedan and other sects in the streets of Teheran, the capital of Persia, in which at least three hundred men were killed before it could be suppressed by the troops. The names of the sects are not stated; but, as Persia has been greatly disturbed by a set of reformers called Babists, or followers of Bab, and as this sect—notwithstanding its cruel persecution by the government—is reported to have numerous adherents in every town and village throughout the country, and to number some three million of members, it is probable they were in the riot. The greatest trouble the English have to contend with in India, at present, is from the Mohammedan sect of Wahabees. The same sect, last year, obtained complete control of Muscat, the greatest Mohammedan state in Arabia. The authorities of Teheran have made about 500 arrests of persons engaged in the religious riot.

### BELLIGERENT EUROPE.

Our Foreign relations seem rather enshrouded in gloom just at this time. Europe is disturbed by the aspect of the United States Government in relation to Cuban affairs. England would be well satisfied to form an alliance with Spain, offensive and defensive, against our government, if she could induce France to join it. She would thereby relieve herself of importunities relative to the Alabama claims. The Telegraph Cable of May 11, states that news was promulgated in London on that day that the initial steps had been taken for such an alliance between England, France and Spain. The rejection of the Alabama treaty, the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged fillibustering tendencies of Gen. Grant's Administration, and the reported connivance of our Government at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretext for the necessity for such a movement. The Spanish, French and English Legations at Washington, have not yet received official information of the reported hostile intended movement on the part of the powers named; but it is not customary to communicate information of initial treaty movements to foreign representatives. The announcement of the news created some stir in Washington, but it was not fully credited.

Our Government has been tardy in taking steps to maintain neutrality in the affairs of Cuba, and in preventing the sailing of hostile expeditions, especially so, as we remember how sensitive we were on that subject when hostilities in our late rebellion commenced. But, our Government has moved in the matter, and did so before this news reached us from Europe; thus repelling the idea that we were instigated by threats to do so. The alliance proposed proves that neither of the powers mentioned considers itself alone capable of coping—in a military tilt—with the United States. They are not when combined. We are not in favor of a war with them; but should such a calamity befall us, British, French and Spanish Commerce would suffer to the extent of our national debt; while Canada, Cuba, San Domingo and Ireland would be annexed to the United States. England is no longer "mistress of the seas"; nor has she sufficient naval force to protect her extensive commerce against the attacks of the U. S. Navy, in the event of a war. It is not so clear that our Government would have ordered the interception of expeditions bound from ports in the United States to Cuba, had this news reached us before such order had been made; although we should be governed by our own sense of justice regardless of the action of other powers.

### Indiana Ratifies the XV Amendment.

AT Indianapolis, on Thursday last, all the House of Representatives, except two, resigned leaving that body again without a quorum. This was done to prevent the passage of the XVth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution. In the Senate there were thirty-seven answered to their names at roll call in the afternoon; when the doors were locked and the absentees sent for. Pending this proceeding, the Constitutional Amendment was called up and passed, notwithstanding the protest of the Democratic members, who declared they had sent their resignations to the Governor on that morning. The Lieut. Governor ruled that the Senate had no official notice of their resignation; and, consequently declared the Amendment ratified by a vote of twenty-seven ayes to one nay—eleven Senators not voting.

The House of Representatives, on Friday afternoon—before calling the roll to ascertain whether there was a quorum present—concurred in the Senate amendments to the Specific appropriation bill by a *viva voce* vote. That our readers may understand this fully, we may state that on the assembling of the Legislature at the proper time last winter, all the Democratic members resigned, in order to defeat the ratification of the XV Amendment, as without their number both Houses would be left minus a quorum. A new election was held, and on again convening, the Democrats proposed to resign for the same purpose; but a compromise was effected by which they agreed to defer their resignation until after the passage of the appropriation bill for carrying on the machinery of government; intending, as soon as that measure was disposed of, to resign, and thus again leave the Legislature without a quorum. They were signally defeated and rebuked, as appears by the subsequent proceedings of the House after the passage of the approp'n. bill as above; for immediately after the *viva voce* vote, a message was received from the Governor notifying the House of the resignation of forty-two of the members. Mr. Osborn, Republican, then moved to adopt the joint resolution ratifying the constitutional Amendment. Mr. Coffroth, Democrat, objected, making the point of order that there was not a quorum present. The Chair ruled that this question could not be considered. An appeal was taken by Mr. Coffroth, but the decision of the Speaker was sustained, and the House passed the joint resolution by a vote of 51 ayes, nays none. The Democrats and one Republican present refused to vote.

JUSTIN McCARTHY, editor of the London *Star*, now in the city of New York writes a letter to the *Tribune* to the effect that the English people have accepted Mr. Sumner's speech as the most moderate utterance any American could make, and naturally assumed that when Chas. Sumner hoped the question could be settled without war, the vast mass of the American people must have determined to settle at once, even, if needs be, at the cost of war. "I am not contending, he says, this view of the question is reasonable and just, but I am satisfied that is the English view of the question. England is just now convinced that Gen. Grant's government means to put a pistol to her head at once and then demand the settlement of the Alabama claims. I am sure you know England too well to believe she is likely to enter into any negotiations under such circumstances. But with a little time and thought, Englishmen will begin to understand, first, what the United States really claim, next, their just grounds for claiming it. At present the conviction in England is that the United States want nothing but war with England, or England's utter and abject humiliation. This is a misunderstanding, which no one can help remove so well as a journalist as yourself."

### G. A. R.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, was held at Cincinnati on Wednesday last in Hopkin's Hall, which was decorated with banners that had seen service. Long lists of names of battles and of prominent Generals were displayed on the walls. The private reception exercises commenced at which Gen. W. H. Baldwin delivered an address of welcome, concluding as follows:

"In behalf of the Corporation of Cincinnati, expressed by an order of her City Councils, I welcome you and tender you the hospitalities of the city, and invite you to visit such of our public institutions and other objects of interest as you may deem worthy of your attention. In behalf of the people of Cincinnati I welcome you to our city, and assure you of the pleasure it will give them to extend to you their hospitality and every courtesy within their power. Comrades, one and all, I bid you welcome to Cincinnati."

Gen. Chapman, Adjutant General of the Order replied briefly. Gen. Logan then called the Convention to order.

The order calling the Convention being read, Rev. Dr. Quint offered a prayer.

Gen. Logan then delivered an address, referring to the organizing of the Union army and the peaceful disbandment of the same as the most remarkable phenomena in history. He congratulated the Order upon its success, and urged his comrades to foster it.

N. P. Chipman, Adjutant General, read his report, which was referred. The meeting then adjourned till evening.

The reception at Hopkins was one to which members alone were admitted. In the evening there was a public reception at Wesley Chapel. The house was crowded. W. L. Collier, of Cleveland, made the opening prayer. An eloquent address was delivered by Rev. William Earnshaw, Chaplain of the National Military Asylum at Dayton. His subject was the object of the G. A. R. One of these, he said, was to supply one place in all the world where rebels could not go. The address was able and impressive.

Short addresses were made by Gen. John A. Logan and Gen. Warren Keifer, after which "America" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were sung. The Zouave Band furnished the instrumental music.

On the evening of May 13th, the members of the G. A. R. held a private session from 4 o'clock to 8 p. m. General Logan was elected Commander-in-chief; Gov. Fairchilds, of Wisconsin, was chosen Senior Vice Commandor; Dr. S. B. Wylie Mitchell was elected Surgeon General for the United States; Rev. A. H. Quint, of Massachusetts, was chosen Chaplain-in-chief.

The next meeting will be held at Washington on the second Wednesday in May, 1870. Resolutions were adopted disavowing that any political object pertains to the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE President on Friday last issued his proclamation fixing the 6th of July next as the time for submitting the Constitution—passed by the Richmond Convention in December 1867—to the voters of Virginia, registered at the date of such submission, for ratification or rejection by the people; and submitting the disqualification and test oath clauses to a separate vote. The voter is to vote a ballot designating "for the Constitution," or "against the Constitution," and is allowed to cast a separate vote for or against either or both of the excepted provisions.

### The President's Appointments.

An industrious statestician has carefully examined the Blue Book of this administration, and finds that up to the 20th of April Mr. Grant sent to the Senate 1,080 nominations, classified as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cabinet Officers, Foreign Ministers, | 82 |
| Secretaries Legation, | 5 |
| Consuls General, | 4 |
| Consuls, | 99 |
| Governors of Territories, | 7 |
| Secretaries of Territories, | 7 |
| Collectors of Internal Revenue, | 119 |
| Assessors, | 117 |
| Postmasters, | 438 |
| Collectors of Customs, | 40 |
| Surveyor of Customs, | 13 |
| United States Marshals, | 27 |
| U. S. & Territorial Dist. Attorneys, | 23 |
| Registers of Land offices, | 45 |
| Receivers of Public Moneys, | 23 |
| Pension Agents, | 26 |
| Indian Agents, | 6 |
| Surveyors General, | 10 |
| Naval Officers, | 4 |
| Custom House Appraisers, | 3 |
| Superintendent of Indian Affairs, | 1 |
| Officers of District of Columbia, | 6 |
| Bureau Officers and Secretaries, | 13 |
| Assistant Treasurers, | 2 |
| Miscellaneous, | 5 |
| Total, | 1,080 |

A few nominations were made subsequent to April 20th, which may carry the total to 1,150. The number of officials subject to Executive nomination, together with the number of changes (omitting the Cabinet), made up to April 20th, foot up as follows:

| | Total No. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|
| Foreign Ministers | 36 | 25 |
| Secretaries Legation, | 14 | 5 |
| Consuls, | 258 | 103 |
| Collectors Internal Rev. | 243 | 119 |
| Assessors Internal Rev. | 243 | 146 |
| Collectors of Customs, | 143 | 40 |
| Postmasters, | 847 | 438 |
| United States Marshals, | 36 | 25 |
| Total of officials named, | 1,810 | 852 |

From this it will be seen that of the offices named, but 46 per cent., or less than one-half, have been changed. Many of these officials have been in office during the past eight years, or else were appointed by President Johnson because friendly to his "Policy." The headsman's work has not been finished yet, although special attention will now be given to minor appointments, such as do not require the sanction of the Senate.

THE State of Connecticut has ratified the XVth U. S. Constitutional Amendment. The House of Representatives passed the ratification resolution, on Thursday last, by 22 majority. The Senate passed it the week previous.

THERE is no such thing as inheriting virtue; money and title and fever sores can be inherited.

County Superintendents.—The following is a list of County Superintendents of Common Schools elected on Tuesday, the 4th inst., as have come to the knowledge of the School Department at Harrisburg, with the amount of salary voted to each:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams, | J How'd Wert, | $ 800 |
| Armstrong, | Samuel Murphy, | 1000 |
| Beaver, | G. M. Fields, | 1200 |
| Bedford, | H. W. Fisher, | 1000 |
| Berks, | D. B. Brunner, | 1250 |
| Blair, | J. B. Holland, | 1000 |
| Bradford, | A. A. Keeney, | 1000 |
| Cambria, | T. J. Chapman, | 1000 |
| Cameron, | J. B. Johnson, | 1000 |
| Centre, | R. M. M'Gee, | 1200 |
| Chester, | Geo. L. Maris, | |
| Clarion, | J. E. Woods, | 600 |
| Clearfield, | G. W. Snyder, | 1200 |
| Clinton, | A. H. Strayer, | 800 |
| Cumberland, | Geo. Swartz, | 2000 |
| Dauphin, | D. H. F. LaRoss, | 1000 |
| Erie, | C. C. Taylor, | 1000 |
| Franklin, | Samuel Galwix, | 1200 |
| Huntingdon, | D. F. Tussy, | 800 |
| Indiana, | J. E. Gibson, | 1000 |
| Juniata, | G. W. Lloyd, | 800 |
| Lebanon, | G. W. Lehman, | 1200 |
| Lehigh, | E. J. Young, | 1200 |
| Lycoming, | John T. Reed, | 1500 |
| Lancaster, | David Evans, | 1700 |
| McKean, | W. J. Miliken, | 800 |
| Mifflin, | John M. Bell, | 800 |
| Montgomery, | Abel Rambo, | 1200 |
| Montour, | Wm. Henry, | 600 |
| Northampton, | W. A. Walker, | 1000 |
| Northumberl'd | Sam'l Shipman | 1000 |
| Perry, | Lewis B. Kerr, | 600 |
| Schuylkill, | Jesse Newlin, | 2000 |
| Snyder, | Wm. Moyer, | 500 |
| Somerset, | W. K. Sanner, | 800 |
| Tioga, | E. Horton, Jr., | 1250 |
| Venango, | C. H. Dale, | 1500 |
| Westmoreland, | H. M. Jones | 800 |
| York, | Steph. G. Boyd, | 1500 |

TELEGRAMS from Washington in last week's Pittsburgh papers informed the public that Maj. T. J. Powers of Pennsylvania had recently received an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington. From the initials &c. a great many persons believed the appointee to be Gen. T. J. Power of this county, and as that gentleman was from home at the time, and as there was no person here to enlighten the public on the subject, it was pretty generally believed that our neighbor in Rochester was the individual referred to in the telegrams. A few days ago, however, Gen. P. reached home, and he authorizes us to say that he was not an applicant for any position whatever under the Administration, and consequently is *not* the Maj. T. J. Powers referred to in the Washington dispatches.

THE devilish spirit of the rebels of Georgia has not yet been entirely eradicated. A dispatch of Thursday 13th inst says a large number of Republicans from all parts of the State were in Atlanta for protection, believing death to be certain on going to their homes. A desperate attempt was made on Sunday week to murder Rev. J. S. Pittman, Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church at Waynesboro, Burke Co. Ga. He had preached there and had induced a number of colored persons to renounce their allegiance to the M. E. Church, South, and join another church. A gang of Ku-Klux planned his death, and picketed the road from his hotel to the depot, but a colored man guided him across the fields, and a voluntary guard of colored men accompanied him to the depot. Upon his arrival there pistols were pointed at his head, and death seemed certain, but the firm stand taken by the colored people saved his life. The murder of Adkins is deplored by many, as it is feared it will be handled as a pretext to deal harshly with Georgia.

### Laying the Last Rail.

A dispatch from the point of the junction on the Pacific Railway gives the following account of the formal placing of the last rail: The ceremony was witnessed by the principal officers of both companies and about two hundred invited guests. The entire number of employes and guests did not probably exceed one thousand.

After exchanging congratulations, while the laborers of the Union Pacific and Chinamen of the Central were employed in arranging the tracks for the last rail, and before proceeding with this cermony, the Rev. Dr. Todd offered up a prayer, asking the favor of heaven upon the enterprise.

This was followed by the speech of Dr. Harkness, of California, in presenting Governor Stanford with the spike of gold. This was replied to by Governer Stanford in a few appropriate remarks.

Then the two last rails were laid, opposite each other. Wires were so arranged that the City Hall bell at San Francisco was struck at every stroke of the hammer, and the last stroke discharged cannon connected at San Francisco in an electrical circuit. The lines east were also placed in connection, to report every stroke at Omaha, Chicago, New York and Boston.

About twelve o'clock the work of driving the last spike commenced, amid the deafening shouts of the multitude. In less than two minutes the great continental highway from ocean to ocean was an accomplished fact.

Through the Washington telegraph office, a connection was made with New Orleans, and the following report is made: The manager adjusted a bell to the instrument in his private office, and notified the various offices that he was ready. New Orleans, thirteen hundred miles distant, instantly responded "ready." New York and a hundred other offices repeated the word "ready." Inquiries from every part of the continent greatly annoyed the Omaha operator, and he shortly responded: "To everybody; Shut up and keep quiet. When the last spike is driven at Promontory Point, they will say "Done." Don't break the circuit, but watch for the signals of the blows of the hammer.

After some little trouble in the Chicago office, and the closing of a circuit west of Buffalo, the instrument here was adjusted and at 2:27 P. M., Promontory Point, 2,400 miles from Washington, said to the people congregated in the various telegraph offices: "Almost ready; hats off; prayer is being offered." A silence for the prayer ensued.

At 2:40 the bell tapped again, and the office at the point said: "We have got done prayer. The spike is about to be presented." Chicago replied: "We understand; all are ready in the East."

"PROMONTORY POINT.—All ready now; the spike will be driven. The signal will be three dots for the commencement of the blows."

For a moment the instrument was silent; then the hammer of the magnet tapped the bell one—two—three the signal. Another pause of a few seconds. The lightning came flashing eastward, vibrating over twenty four hundred miles to Washington, and the blows of the hammer upon the spike were measured in telegraphic accents of the bell here.

At 2:47 P. M., Promontory Point gave the signal, "Done!" and the continent was bound in iron.

THE N. Y. *Tribune's* Atlanta (Ga.) correspondent, says: Hon. Joseph Adkins, Republican Senator from the Nineteenth District, was assassinated in Warren county, this State, on Monday. He had been frequently warned not to enter the county, tho' it was his birth-place and his home. Paying no attention to threats he went there a few days ago. On leaving Dearing Station, eight miles from his residence, his carriage was halted and in it he proceeded homeward. When within two miles of his house, a man stepped from the woods close by, and saluted Mr. Adkins, who recognized him. The salutation was instantly returned, and was accompanied by the drawing and presenting of the assassin's pistol. The fellow took aim and fired at the Senator's heart, the ball killing him instantly. Mr. Adkins was a staunch Republican, had been many years a Baptist minister, and bore an irreproachable private character. Political animosity alone could have prompted his assassination. He was one of the delegation of Georgians who visited President Grant some weeks ago to urge a fully legal reconstruction for his State. He is the second Republican member of the Legislature and second of that delegation murdered since the adjournment of Congress. He, like Dr. Ayre, has perished by the wayside, as recommended by a so-called Republican paper of this city.

—Lord Edward Paget and son of the Duke of Grafton are in Cincinnati.

—J. L. Bowman, the humorous writer, over the nom de plume of Hans Patrick L. O'Conor, died at the Sisters' Hospital at St. Louis last night.

—On Wednesday Francis and Rebecca Keekly, aged seven and nine years, were drowned in a pond near their father's house, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

—A ghost excitement is prevailing at Fort Wayne, Indiana, caused by sounds alleged to be heard in a grave yard vault. Great numbers of people visit the scene.

—The corpse of a negro deck hand named Wright, was found in the hold of the Cheyenne, one of the steamers burned at Cincinnati Wednesday morning.

—The Assistant United States Treasurer at St. Louis has been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell to importers all the gold they may need to pay duties at current New York rates.

## New Advertisements.

FOUND.—POCKET BOOK.—By F. M. Anderson, in Rochester, containing a sum of money; the loser can have the same by calling at my Police office, and paying for this notice.
F. M. ANDERSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the Subscriber on the Estate of John Wylie, late of Ohio township, Beaver Co., Pa., deceased. Therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and all those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated, for settlement.
may 19, 1869;6t. JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.

NOTICE—LIME.
To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime at the
MONITOR LIME KILNS,
Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinder in it.
Bricklayers need not sift it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.
You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in
LARGE LUMPS.
Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.
Lime delivered promptly to order at
Reasonable Rates
by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, or to
W. J. DUNN,
may 19:3m Beaver Post Office.

For Sale,
Rochester Property.
Good Frame House, four rooms kitchen and cellar, frame stable, one acre in grapes, one-quarter acre in small fruits, nearly all bearing. This property is adjoining the railroad and within three minutes walk of the depot in Rochester, Beaver county Pa. It commands a splendid view of the Ohio river and adjacent towns, and is offered on very reasonable terms, [illegible] $3,800. See or address
JOHN S. YOUNG,
may19:4w. Beaver, Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE!
TO TAX PAYERS.
Notice is hereby given that the taxes assessed on incomes for 1868, and on watches, carriages, Gold and Silver plate, and the special Taxes on occupations have been returned to me by the assessor for collection, and the said taxes are due and payable on or before May 29, 1869, and if not paid within that time the same will be collected with a penalty of five per centum additional, and interest at one per centum per month.
I will meet the tax payers in person or by deputy at New Brighton on all days, Sundays excepted, on or before May 29, 1869. Office in old Bank.
C. A. MERRICK,
it. Collector 24th Dist. of Pa.

BRADBURY PIANOS
A Triumphant Success!!
The following persons use Bradbury Pianos in their families: Bishop Simpson, Bishop Janes, Bishop Thomson, of the M. E. Church, Theodore Tilton, the lecturer, poet and editor. Robert Bonner, editor of the New York *Ledger*; Mrs. U. S. Grant has just purchased one for her reception room, also Chief Justice Chase, and Vice Admiral Porter of the U. S. Navy.
The Bradbury Pianos excells in power, purity, richness, equality of tone and especially in its beautiful singing qualities. Theodore Tilton says, "to ask me how I like my piano is like asking me how I like one of my children."
I will sell these fine instruments at Greatly Reduced Prices. Call and see me before you purchase a Piano. SMITH CURTIS,
Agent for Beaver county and Principal of Beaver Public School. [may19.4t.

MOWERS and REAPERS.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
"THE EXCELSIOR;"
OR ORIGINAL DROPPER,
Acknowledged by farmers everywhere to have no superior as a Mower nor equal as a Reaper. Also,
THE "WORLD"
The great Cut Gear machine which has created a revolution in Mowers, and all intelligent farmers unite with us in pronouncing it the best. It will run lighter, look better and last longer by twenty years than any other machine made. Come to HEADQUARTERS, where both these machines were first introduced to farmers in Western Pennsylvania. Farmers from adjoining counties should see us before purchasing from local agents as we offer them
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUY NOW.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
may 19:6w.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Exrs, Admn's Guardians &c., have been duly passed in the Registers office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, June 16th 1869.

Account of Smith Risinger, G'dn. of Henry Von Buskirk, minor child of Eliza Von Buskirk.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison, G'dn. of Chastina D. Johnston, child of Jas. W. Johnston, dec'd.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison G'dn. of the estate of Mary Ann Eliza Harbison.

Final acc't of Thomas Burns, G'dn of Robt. McCullough, child of Sarah McCullough, dec'd.

Account of S. Rachel, G'dn. of Jno. S. Sweezey, minor son of Jno. W. Sweezey, dec'd.

Account of J. A. Zehner, G'dn. of Mary Brenner, minor child of Jno. Brenner, dec'd.

Account of H. Phillis, Executor of Francis Alcorn, dec'd.

Account of Mary Cook, Adm'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Hugh Martin, dec'd.

Account of Alex. & David Ewing, Executors of John Ewing, dec'd.

Account of B. J. Reid, admn'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Rev. James Reid, dec'd.

Accounts (Real & Personal) of Michael Camp, Jr. Admn'r of Casper Elm, dec'd.

Final acc't of Geo. Miller, Guardian of Elizabeth Hill, minor child of Jacob Hill, dec'd.

Acc't of Andrew Watterson, Ex'r. of Thomas Hunter, dec'd.

Acc't of Jane & T. H. Todd, admn'rs. of the estate of William Todd, dec'd.

Acc't of S. McDanel, Sr. G'dn. of Joshua W. Barris, child of Willis Barris, dec'd.

Acc'ts of J. W. Webb, G'dn. of Sarah E. and Rachael J. Cochran, children of D. Cochran, dec'd.

Final acc't. of W. J. Davis & Wm. H. Davis, admn'rs. of James Davis, dec'd.

Acc't. of J. L. Sadland, admn'rx. of the estate of William Young, dec'd.

Acc'ts of Benj. McLaughlin, G'dn. of Chas. C. John S. & Sallie E. Kinsey, children of Jonathan Kinsey, dec'd.

Acc't of Hon. Milton Lawrence, admn'r. of the estate of David Mineinger, dec'd.

Acc't of R. Barnes, G'dn. of Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Moses Rambo, dec'd.

Acc't. of J. Pintsman & Margaret Slaughter, admn'rs. of John Slaughter, dec'd.

Acc't of John Duncan, Exr. of the will of Jas. Duncan, dec'd.

Acc'ts. (Real & Personal) of S. Magaw, Esq. admn'r. of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.

Acc't. of D. L. & Robert S. Imbrie, admn'rs of the estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

Acc't. of Joseph Mitchell, G'dn. of Joseph M. McCreery, son of McCreery, dec'd.

my19:3t D. S. SINGLETON, Register.

## New Advertisements.

A. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa.
ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
NEW and FRESH GOODS.
THEIR STOCK
consists of a Full Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes!
NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.
FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS
all kinds Builders
HARDWARE.
NAILS PURCHASED BY 100 KEGS, AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN PITTSBURGH.
All Sizes of
Window - Glass,
PAINTS,
Linseed Oil,
WHITE LEAD,
COLORED PAINTS
DRY AND IN OIL,
Cleveland White Lime,
CEMENT, &c.
A full assortment of
GROCERIES,
BACON & LARD,
FLOUR
of different grades delivered and
WARRANTED
We buy no inferior goods, but keep the best quality. [may19,1y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A House and Lot in Industry, Beaver county, is offered for sale. The house is stocked with a quantity of store goods, and is partially furnished. The building is divided into five apartments, and the lot is 100 by 40 feet. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars inquire of J. S. Littell, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver.
May 19, 1869;tf.

## Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after May 9th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.30, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.10 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | EXP's. | EXP's. | EXP's. | EXP's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 645AM | 930AM | 210PM | 155AM |
| Rochester | 820 | 1040 | 325 | 305 |
| Salem | 1038 | 1225PM | 505 | 434 |
| Alliance | 1135 | 115 | 535 | 545 |
| Canton | 1231PM | 158 | 617 | 617 |
| Massillon | 1254 | 218 | 645 | 645 |
| Orrville | 133 | 253 | 725 | 718 |
| Wooster | 206 | 323 | 751 | 748 |
| Mansfield | 403 | 500 | 830 | 921 |
| Crestline A | 445 | 530 | 1000 | 945 |
| Crestline D | 600AM | 550 | 1015 | 1000 |
| Bucyrus | 630 | 625 | 1041 | 1028 |
| Upper Sandusky | 720 | 705 | 1116 | 10.7 |
| Forest | 753 | 737 | 1145 | 1127 |
| Lima | 910 | 853 | 1255AM | 1228PM |
| Van Wert | 1027 | 1003 | 207 | 127 |
| Fort Wayne | 1201PM | 1140 | 320 | 233 |
| Columbia | 1257 | 1227AM | 357 | 333 |
| Warsaw | 150 | 125 | 443 | 417 |
| Plymouth | 250 | 229 | 555 | 505 |
| Valparaiso | 430 | 411 | 733 | 631 |
| Chicago | 630 | 630 | 940 | 830 |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | EXP's. | EXP's. | EXP's. | EXP |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 830AM | 840PM | 550PM | 450AM |
| Valparaiso | 1009 | 1023 | 729 | 656 |
| Plymouth | 1125 | 1158 | 915 | 900 |
| Warsaw | 1220PM | 1248 | 1005 | 1007 |
| Columbia | 1257 | 135AM | 1046 | 1100 |
| Fort Wayne | 155 | 230 | 1130 | 1201PM |
| Van Wert | 258 | 340 | 1233AM | 127 |
| Lima | 354 | 440 | 132 | 240 |
| Forest | 458 | 540 | 235 | 418 |
| Upper Sandusky | 518 | 610 | 255 | 431 |
| Bucyrus | 555 | 702 | 334 | 544 |
| Crestline A | 620 | 720 | 400 | 615 |
| Crestline D | 640 | 740 | 415 | 1256PM |
| Mansfield | 708 | 812 | 445 | 1273 |
| Wooster | 826 | 953 | 620 | 155 |
| Orrville | 900 | 1023 | 646 | 220 |
| Massillon | 930 | 1056 | 718 | 250 |
| Canton | 947 | 1115 | 734 | 305 |
| Alliance | 1020 | 1215PM | 835 | 350 |
| Salem | 1100 | 1253 | 905 | 420 |
| Rochester | 1245AM | 250 | 1045 | 535 |
| Pittsburgh | 145 | 350 | 1150 | 6.5 |

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:25 p. m; New Castle, 3:03 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:40. N. Castle, 9:50 a. m;

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:30 p. m; arrives New Castle 7:05 p.m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

J. M. KIMBALL, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 10th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP's. | MAIL. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 830AM | 1200PM | ...... | 325PM |
| Euclid Street | 841 | 1211 | ...... | 346 |
| Hudson | 945 | 104 | ...... | 440 |
| Ravenna | 1019 | 133 | ...... | 520 |
| Alliance | 1115 | 212 | ...... | 615 |
| Bayard | 1147 | 238 | ...... | .... |
| Wellsville | 130PM | 355 | ...... | .... |

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP's. | ...... | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wellsville | 835AM | 355PM | ...... | .... |
| Bayard | 1010 | 508 | ...... | .... |
| Alliance | 1115 | 535 | ...... | 730AM |
| Ravenna | 1200PM | 640 | ...... | 830 |
| Hudson | 1234 | 656 | ...... | 911 |
| Euclid Street | 138 | 719 | ...... | 1011 |
| Cleveland | 150 | 730 | ...... | 1025 |

GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | EXP's | * | MAIL. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellair | 545AM | 730AM | 150PM | 430PM |
| Bridgeport | 555 | 640 | 200 | 500 |
| Steubenville | 700 | 1130 | 306 | 630 |
| Wellsville | 815 | 140PM | 425 | |
| Smith's Ferry | 840 | 201 | 437 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Rochester | 925 | 235 | 535 | |
| Pittsburgh | 1035 | 340 | 640 | |

GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP's. | EXP's. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 600AM | 155PM | 425PM | |
| Rochester | 710 | 250 | 530 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Smith's Ferry | 738 | 324 | 630 | |
| Wellsville | 830 | 413 | 700 | |
| Steubenville | 931 | 515 | | 705AM |
| Bridgeport | 1030 | 615 | | 830 |
| Bellair | 1050 | 635 | | 850 |

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves N. Philadelphia, 6:30 a. m; Bayard, 1:10 p. m.

Arrives Bayard, 9:25 a. m. N. Philadelphia, 4:30 p. m.

J. M. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

Rohrer's Wild Cherry Tonic Bitters,
ARE THE BEST IN USE.
USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
NO. 45 WOOD STREET,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No 108 and 104 Third street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by John Moore, Beaver, Pa.
jan27:1y.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
HAVE just received per Ocean Steamers Minnesota, China, Russia, Iowa, City of London, and City of Baltimore, the largest assortment of most beautiful
CARPETS
CARPETS
Ever brought to this City, which they import directly from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe, and consequently can offer at the very lowest rates. They call especial attention to the very low prices of Ingrain Carpets for all descriptions.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, SHADES, &c
Oliver M'Clintock & Co.
23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar24:1y

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $168,185 59 |
| Overdrafts | 133 98 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 120,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds on hand | 31,500 00 |
| Due from Banks | 7,116 98 |
| Real Estate and Banking House | 14,003 03 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,976 66 |
| Expense Account and Taxes | 3,324 53 |
| Coin | 1,673 30 |
| Legal Tender Bank Notes and Checks | 35,043 65 |
| | $383,966 64 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $200,000 00 |
| Contingent fund | 17,800 80 |
| Discount, Exchange and Interest | 7,811 80 |
| National circulation outstanding | [illegible] |
| State | [illegible] |
| Due Depositors | [illegible] |
| Due Banks and Bankers | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] |

The above statement is a correct abstract from the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

EDWARD HOOPES, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

BENJ. EWING,
R. D. EDGAR,
R. E. HOOPES, } Directors.

apr28:4t

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, I will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to wit: About 52 acres of land situated in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of G. C. Minis, on the east by lands of Jacob Miller and J. Hondenshield, south by land of Henry Venner, and on the West by land of John Dippold; about thirty acres cleared and under fence, balance well timbered. There is erected on said farm a frame dwelling house with kitchen back, and a log stable. The above described premises are partially underlaid with coal, and on which there is a good orchard, consisting of apple, peach, cherry and plum trees. The farm is convenient to Churches and School Houses, and is only about two and a half miles distant from Legionville Station, and about the same from Baden Station, on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest thereon from the confirmation of said sale. The preparation of the deed and all stamp duties to be paid by the purchaser.

JOSEPH LEDLIE,
may12:3t. Com. of Samuel C. Smith.

NEW ILLUSTRATED
UNABRIDGED
EDITION
3000
DICTIONARY
GET THE BEST
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto.
Price $12.
10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—*Harper's Magazine.*
These three books are the sum total of great libraries: The Bible, Shakspeare, and Webster's Royal Quarto.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*
THE NEW WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—J. H. RAYMOND, LL. D., Pres't Vassar College.
The most useful and remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—W. S. CLARK, President Mass. Agricultural College.
Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.
1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings.
Price $6.
The work is really *a gem* of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million.—*American Educational Monthly.*
"In many respects this Dictionary is the most convenient ever published."—*Rochester Dem.*
"As a manual of reference, it is eminently fitted for use in families and schools."—*N. Y. Tribune.*
"It is altogether the best treasury of words of *its size* which the English language has ever possessed."—*Hartford Press.*
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM,
may12:6w] Springfield, Mass.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
Successors to
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE;
No. 42, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Gold and Silversmiths,
and dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
Agency for all the best makes of
American Watches
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.
All kinds of watches carefully repaired and guaranteed. [may13:1y

JOHN SHARP,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
CORN, OATS,
MILL FEED, AND FLAXSEED MEAL,
DRAINAGE-PIPE,
Of all Sizes; and
IMPROVED CHIMNEY - TOPS,
For Sale at Manufacturer's Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
CASH Paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge,
ROCHESTER, Pa. May 5, 1869.
may12:6m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned ex'r of the last will and testament of Chas. Stone, late of the boro. of Bridgewater, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on TUESDAY JUNE 1st, 1869, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Marion township, in said county of Beaver, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by land of D. H. Stone; on the east by lands of the heirs of Joseph Phillis and Michael Engel; on the south by land of Peter ...; and on the west by land of Sheriber, containing ... acres, more or less—all of which is under fence—about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and all well watered. There are on said premises two good dwelling houses, with four rooms each, with cellar underneath and good water at the door; two good, substantial barns, and other necessary out buildings; a fine orchard of over 150 bearing Apple and Peach trees; and underlying the whole premises are several veins of bituminous coal; one of which is about three feet in thickness.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond, or bond and mortgage. The purchaser, or purchasers, to pay all expenses of preparing deeds, mortgages, &c., with stamps requisite for the same. For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa.

may5;3m] D. H. STONE, Ex'r.

Executors Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah A. Hillman, of North Sewickley tp., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said decedent, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them for settlement, to

JAS. WARNOCK, Ex'r.

apr14;6t.

A GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
Throat and Lung Diseases.
Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.
It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy that has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.
It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.
It strengthens the debilitated system.
It purifies and enriches the blood and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.
It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.
Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.
It is the result of years of study and experiment and is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—
Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.
We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—
1st. It cures not by stopping cough but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.
2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects the fibres become hardened and unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing diseases beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.
3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.
Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates from men and women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $14 per doz. Sent by express on recipt of price. Address L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. No. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia Pa.
april3:3m.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 183, June Term 1869.

In the matter of the application of the members of the Young Men's Library Association of New Brighton, for a Charter of Incorporation. April 23, 1869, application presented, and the Court having examined the accompanying constitution and being of the opinion that it contains nothing which is contrary to law, direct that said instrument be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that notice be published according to law that such application has been made; and that, unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, the aforesaid charter of incorporation will be granted at the next term of this Court.

may23w] JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Have now in store and ready for examination a full line of
NEW SPRING GOODS
In Straw Bonnets and Hats, French Flowers and Ornaments, Ribbons in all shades, Millinery Goods, Straw Gimps and Laces, Frames, Blocks, Silks, and Satins, Caps, Tarlatans, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs, Laces, Real and Imitation, Ruffling, Puffings, White Goods, Cambrics, PK's, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hoisery and Gloves, Paper Muslin,
DRILLINGS, COUNTERPANES,
FANCY GOODS,
Soap, Perfumery, Umbrellas, Parasols,
AND NOTIONS,
AT EASTERN JOBBING PRICES.
Nos. 77 & 79 Market Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jan 27, 1869.—mar3.—apr 21.

Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove. In which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodeled, fire back remodeled after the most durable one ever made in
THIS COUNTRY,
and other improvements both useful and ornamental.
The 5000 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver stove, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.
The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught, enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire backs, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used.
Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No change in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stoves, scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.
apr14:tf. THOS. CAMPBELL.

FOR Sale.—A valuable farm adjoining New Brighton, and one town lot in the plan of said town. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable place of property late the residence of David Hoops dec'd., situate in Pulaski tp. and adjoining the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. containing about 50 acres. The improvements are a well built stone house with brick addition, containing eight rooms, kitchen and cellar. The house is supplied by an excellent spring of soft water, there is a large bank barn and other out houses and a small orchard of good fruit. The farm is underlaid with a vein of good bituminous coal, which has been opened and worked in two places. This would make an excellent place for any one wishing to go into the gardening or dairy business.

ALSO.—One town lot No. 89, in the plan of New Brighton, situate on 2d (or Railroad) street, immediately opposite the new railroad station now building. Price and terms made known on application. G. S. BARKER,

apr21:4t. New Brighton, Pa.

DR. HARRIS'
Eclectic Summer Cordial,
Is an Infallible Remedy for
DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
SICK STOMACH,
&c., &c., &c.
SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF this Valuable Medicine to the Public it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction in every instance, and the proprietor authorizes his agents to refund the money in every case where it fails to effect a cure.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
For sale by Druggists generally, or sent by express to any part of the country, on receipt of the price. Address—
HARRIS & EWING,
Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburg, Pa.
may5:3m.

Administrators Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. Bonzo, dec'd., of New Sewickley township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

HENRY BONZO,
apr28:6t Administrator.

## New Advertisements.

NEW
Spring and Summer Goods
AT
Speyerer & Sons,
Corner of Water and James Streets
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at
REASONABLE PRICES,
Consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
HARDWARE, IRON,
NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS
ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.
Queensware and Willow Ware,
FLOUR, FLOUR,
We still have control of the celebrated
CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,
also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,
NEWCREEK FLOUR.
We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at
Pittsburgh Prices
thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,
Feed, Grain, &c., &c.
☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
P. S. Also agents for the
KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER
and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.
PLOWS.
may12:1y.

Wall Paper
For Spring of 1869.
At No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A large stock of new and elaborate designs of Paper Hangings, suited for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls and Chambers, together with Goods of the Lowest Cost, now opening, and to which constant additions will be made. All to be disposed of at prices to suit the times.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mar17:3m.

BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS.
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.
No 52 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Are selling out their stock of
HOOP SKIRTS AT COST.
CORSETS at 75 cts, worth $1.
Figured P. K's for 50 cts. worth $1.
Plaid Flannel for 28 cts, worth 37½.
A lot of soiled blankets at $3.50 worth $5.
A lot of remnants for Children's dresses cheap.
A FINE STOCK OF FANCY SILKS
Gray Poplins, Plaid Poplinetts.
52 St. Clair, now Sixth st., Pittsburgh.
Dec. 10: may5.

ROCHESTER
MARBLE - WORKS.
W. H. MARSHALL,
Manufacturer of
MONUMENTS:
HEAD & FOOT STONES;
Marble and Stone Posts
For Cemetery Lots.
We have now on hand a Large and Superior Stock of Plain and Ornamental Monuments and Headstones.
We are now ready, to supply on short notice, all orders from the country at low rates. Also,
Grindstones
And Fixtures of a Superior Quality
ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ Our Neighbors represent that they sell Cheap, but we practice
Selling Cheaper:
And Doing as we Represent.
We Employ no Agents, as we can sell
10 Per Cent. Cheaper at the Shop,
Than by Agents.
All persons desiring any thing in our line
Are Invited to Call and Examine
OUR WORK AND PRICES
Before purchasing elsewhere. [mar17:6m

# The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, May 19, 1869.

Circulation Twelve Hundred.

### Rates of Advertising.

| TIME. | 3w. | 6w. | 3m. | 6m. | 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 sqr—10 lines, | $2 00 | $3 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 | $10 00 |
| 2 squares, do | 3 50 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| 3 squares, do | 5 00 | 6 00 | 9 00 | [illegible] | 18 00 |
| 4 squares, do | 6 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 21 00 |
| ¼ column,.... | 8 00 | 11 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 28 00 |
| ½ column,.... | 11 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 |
| 1 column..... | 22 00 | 30 00 | 38 00 | 60 00 | 100 00 |

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.......$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

**State of the Thermometer** for the week ending the 8th of May, 1869.

| | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 9 | 55 deg. | 70 deg. | 60 deg |
| " 10, | 59 deg. | 76 deg. | 64 deg |
| " 11, | 65 deg. | 82 deg. | 64 deg |
| " 12, | 63 deg. | 82 deg. | 72 deg |
| " 13, | 62 deg. | 65 deg. | 55 deg |
| " 14, | 52 deg. | 61 deg. | 56 deg. |
| " 15, | 55 deg. | 66 deg. | 54 deg |

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following **New Advertisements** which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

New Goods—S. J. Cross & Co.
Mowers and Reapers—W. W. Knox.
Lime—W. J. Dunn.
For Sale—John B. Young.
U. S. Tax—C. M. Merrick.
Found—F. M. Anderson.
Exr's Notice—John Slentz.
For Sale—Inquire of J. S. Littell.
Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
Special Notice—C. Somers.
Special Notices—S. Snitger.
Special Notices—T. A. McKenzie.
Pianos—R. S. Curtiss.
Special Notice—C. W. Higgins, agent.
Special Notice—C. B. Hurst, agent.
Special Notice—Vanport Ferry.

**Committee Meeting.**—We are requested to state that a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee will be held at the Court House this afternoon, (Wednesday May 19th,) at 3 p. m. Every member should be in attendance as business of importance will be transacted.

**May Parties** will soon be in fashion among the young folks.

Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel. apr21;tf.

**Stripes** are all the rage in the spring goods.

Hats & Bonnets altered, cleaned and done over cheap, at J. H. Bences' cheap Millinery Establishment, Beaver. may 12;3t.

**The** Pomeroy *Telegraph* says there were 28 deaths in that city in one week—all the subjects being children. Nearly all the deaths were caused by measles.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!! Choice patterns cheap, at Bence's. may12;3t.

**On** Monday last a large portion of the Bucyrus machine works was destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at $10,000, while the insurance was $5,000. Owing to the exertions of neighbors the best portion of the works and a large amount of partially built machines were saved.

Mens' White Shirts, best makes, at Bence's, Beaver. [may12;3t.

**A young** man named Bond, living in the upper end of this county was severely hurt last week by falling from a horse. Several of his ribs were broken, his wrist put out of joint, and his elbow dislocated.—*Greene Co. Republican.*

"Dandruff Annihilator," was the exclamation of an enthusiastic old bachelor when experiencing the magic effect of one bottle of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," the premium article.—*Burlington Hawk Eye.*

**The** Crawford *Journal* says that just as the canal is open and everything ready for the spring business, the coal diggers have gone out on a strike. The *Journal* had no particulars, but supposes that all the diggers in the Shenango Valley are in the strike.

**A stable** containing a horse, cow and other live stock, with a sleigh, wagon, &c., was consumed by fire on Tuesday morning, in Altoona, and several neighboring buildings were more or less damaged. This is very little fire for one week in Altoona, but as usual it was incendiarism.

**Some two weeks since**, a little child of John Rhoads, aged sixteen months, walked up to a table on which a cup of hot coffee had been poured out, and pulled it over on herself, severely scalding her arm and breast. She suffered severely for three days, when death came to her relief. Mr. Rhoads resides in Cumberland county.

If you want some maple molasses call and get some of the Somerset county sugar, just received and for sale at the store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver Pa.

**Taken to Dixmont.**—On last Saturday, John Slentz, Esq., one of the Directors of the Poor for this county, and William Shrodes, Esq., the Steward of the Poor House, conveyed Mr. William Eckles, of Brighton township, this county, to the hospital at Dixmont. The unfortunate man has been partially insane for some time past, but recently his case has been growing much worse. Mr. Eckles is a man of some 60 or 65 years of age.

**Vanport Ferry.**—The steam ferry boat at Vanport, this county, commenced making regular trips across the Ohio river on last Monday, and will continue to make regular trips throughout the season. [1t.

**Post-Master Appointed.**—A change of Postmasters is about to occur at the North Sewickley Postoffice, in this county. A. M. Mechlin, Esq., has received the appointment, *vice* M. A. Clow resigned. Mr. M. will make an efficient officer, and we congratulate him on his political promotion. "May he go up higher."

**Capt. John Sharp**, of Rochester, is in the grocery business in that town, and is driving an extensive trade. He can supply your table with anything that the taste calls for. Go and see him, and our word for it, you will go again. Also see his advertisement in another column.

**See Speyerer & Sons'** new advertisement in another column of this paper. They have just returned from the East with an immense stock of goods of nearly all kinds, which they are selling off at small profits.

SHAWLS, of all styles.

Saques and Suits

On hand and made to Order, in the

LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

may25:1m

Wall Paper, Window Shad

Patterns New,

**On** the 2d inst. another gallant old soldier passed quietly away to his rest, when Capt. James Whaley, at the advanced age of eighty-four years died at his residence in Uniontown, Pa. Capt. Whaley commanded a company of volunteers during the war between this country and England in 1812, in which he distinguished himself upon many battle fields.

**The** Mansfield *Herald* says: Last Monday a man by the name of Jos. Lawrence, working at Hammond's saw mill, near Woodberry, Wood county, was rolling logs around the mill with a team of horses, when by some accident a log rolled over him, smashing his head and killing him instantly.

**The Election of a County Committee.**—As the time approaches for holding the Republican Primary Meetings it may not be amiss to call the attention of our party friends again to the method adopted of selecting their County Committeemen. These are to be *voted* for on the 29th of May, each township, borough and ward electing their own. The present County Committee have agreed that each election precinct shall have one representative on the Committee, irrespective of its Republican vote; and if the Republican vote at the preceding election exceeded 100 in any precinct then said precinct having such excess of votes is entitled to two members of the County Committee. Under this apportionment the several election districts to Committeemen as follows:

| *Districts.* | *Number.* |
|---|---|
| Big Beaver tp.. | 2 |
| Beaver boro.. | 2 |
| Borough tp.. | 1 |
| Bridgewater boro.. | 2 |
| Brighton tp.. | 1 |
| Baden boro.. | 1 |
| Chippewa tp.. | 1 |
| Darlington tp.. | 2 |
| Economy tp.. | 1 |
| Fallston boro.. | 1 |
| Franklin tp.. | 1 |
| Freedom boro.. | 1 |
| Greene tp.. | 2 |
| Hanover tp. (Frankfort Dist.).. | 2 |
| " " " (McGuires' Dist.).. | 1 |
| Harmony tp.. | 1 |
| Hopewell tp.. | 2 |
| Independence tp.. | 1 |
| Industry tp.. | 1 |
| Marion tp.. | 1 |
| Moon tp.. | 2 |
| New Brighton, (North Ward,).. | 2 |
| " " " (Middle Ward,).. | 2 |
| " " " (South Ward,).. | 2 |
| New Sewickley, (Feazle's Dist.).. | 2 |
| " " " (Freedom Dist.).. | 1 |
| North Sewickley tp.. | 1 |
| New Gallilee boro.. | 1 |
| Ohio tp.. | 2 |
| Patterson tp.. | 2 |
| Phillipsburg boro.. | 1 |
| Pulaski tp.. | 1 |
| Raccoon tp.. | 2 |
| Rochester boro.. | 2 |
| Rochester tp.. | 1 |
| South Beaver tp.. | 2 |
| St. Clair boro.. | 1 |
| Total.. | 54 |

**Brought to Jail.**—On last Saturday morning Constable McGaughey, of Beaver Falls, brought a young man, whose name we did not learn, to jail. The aforesaid youngster appeared to be about twenty years of age, and when on the march to Sheriff Littell's boarding house, was minus hat, minus boots, minus stockings, minus coat, minus vest, in short, the fellow had nothing on him but shirt and pantaloons. He belonged to Lawrence county, and had robbed a jewelry store in Enon and then fled to Beaver county. His whereabouts becoming known, Constable McGaughey was sent for, but the young scamp "smelling a mice," "lit out," but was pursued by the Constable, caught and brought to jail as before stated. His attempt to get away and his being overtaken so far from his base of supplies, was the cause of his scanty wardrobe when brought to Beaver. He will, we presume, be taken to Lawrence county, where he will be tried, and probably punished for his finger ring stealing propensities.

Fine Vehicles.—The vehicles manufactured by Messrs. Stoner and Marlatt, of the Union Carriage works on Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., are pronounced to be among the finest offered to the public. They combine lightness with strength fashion and handsome appearance with convenience, and elegance of finish with substance. Messrs. Stoner & Marlatt possess large facilities for filling orders, and all which are left them will be attended to promptly. Just now Messrs. Stoner & Marlatt have a large assortment of Buggies and Carriages on hand at their warehouse, which they desire parties about purchasing to inspect. The firm will be found very liberal and satisfactory in all their dealings. [12;2t.

Gentlemen, go to Bences' for your shirts and collars. The Star Shirt in all numbers. may12;3t.

**By** an explosion of fire damp on Thursday morning last, in Mt. Pleasant coal mine, near Scranton, Pa., five men and one boy were badly burned; one of them named Chas. Stutter, probably mortally. Sixteen hundred miners at Pittston had suspended work.

Extra inducements offered in cheap goods this week at Bence's. may12;3t.

**The** dwelling of Mr. Martin Brinton, in Cumberland county about three miles from Bridgeport, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. About three o'clock Mr. Brinton was awakened by the howling of dog in the kitchen, and opening a door he discovered that the greater portion of the house was enveloped in flames. He immediately aroused his wife and children, and succeeded in removing them from the burning building just in time to save them. Even their wearing apparel, except that on their persons, had to be left behind to be consumed, with all the other contents of the dwelling. Mr. Brinton was compelled to borrow various articles of clothing to enable him to come to the city to purchase an outfit for himself and family.

**Politics in Lawrence County.**—The Republicans of Lawrence county held their County Convention on last Monday one week ago. At their primary meetings on the Saturday previous they voted for and against the adoption of the Crawford county system of making nominations. The result was adverse, the vote standing 640 for its adoption and 1015 against it. The party in that county, at the present time, has a mixed system for nominating candidates, viz: The Republicans vote directly, in their several townships and boroughs, for the candidates of their choice, and at the same time choose delegates to attend their County Convention on the succeeding Monday, who bring in the returns at that time. After organizing, the aggregate vote of each candidate is counted up, and those having a *majority over all others are declared nominated*; those having votes but not a majority, are then balloted for by the delegates. Quite a number of those who came into the Convention on last Monday one week ago, with the highest vote went home defeated, while others carried off the nominations without having developed much strength before the *people*. The following is the ticket elected on that occasion: For Assembly—D. Craig and Geo. W. McCracken; Commissioner—Joseph Douthitt; Prothonotary—Jacob Haus; Treasurer—Thompson Warnock; Auditor—John Jellison; Delegates to State Convention—William McHaul and F. Holton, and instructed to support Governor Geary's nomination.

**The** crops of wheat, rye, grass, &c., in every part of the county are said to be of the most promising character; and should there be no backset from fly, mildew, rust or drought an abundant harvest is anticipated. There never was a greater promise for fruit of all kinds, peaches, apples, pears, plums, grapes, cherries, quinces, &c. The trees are literally crowded with blossoms; and thus far they have escaped—to a great extent—injury from the frost; and should they continue to do so many will be unable to sustain the burden of fruit unsupported by props. This is the general news, in regard to crop and fruit prospects in this and the neighboring counties.

**The National Republican of Washington** says: John Clem, of Ohio, the famous drummer boy who dropped his drum for a musket, at Chickamauga, and shot a Rebel colonel who demanded his surrender, and who was subsequently wounded in another engagement, has been appointed a cadet at large to West Point by the President. He was but 10 years of age when he beat his drum, and is scarce 17 now. He was cordially greeted by the President, Gen. Logan and the Secretary of War, all of whom knew him while in the army.

**Pugilistic.**—A row took place on Monday of last week between two colored denizens of the borough, Geo. Webster and Sam. Dorsey, Jr. As usual in such cases, a woman was at the bottom of the difficulty. Webster, it seems, had "loved not wisely but too well," for he had wedded a fair one who proved unfaithful to her marital vows and transferred her affections to the aforesaid Dorsey Jr. Webster having no faith in the "affinity" doctrine, sought out Dorsey the younger, for the purpose of inflicting condign punishment upon him. Dorsey returned the salute he received and a fight ensued which resulted in the drawing of claret from the noses of both combatants. Each retired from the field in tolerably good order and will likely "live to fight another day."—*Wash. Reporter.*

**At** a meeting of Post 99 G. A. R., on Friday evening last, it was resolved that the ceremony of decorating the graves of deceased comrades should take place on Saturday 29th inst.

It was also resolved that the citizens of Beaver be requested to close their places of business pending the ceremonies, and that the Posts of the G. A. R. at New Brighton and Rochester, the ladies of the Seminaries of Beaver, the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans' school, and the fraternities of Odd Fellows, Masons and Good Templars be invited to participate.

The address will be delivered at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Presbyterian church, where the procession will form.

Clergymen of the neighborhood, and all honorably discharged soldiers, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Post.

C. A. DECARME, } Com.
M. S. QUAY, }

(*Radical* and *Local* please copy.)

**Wolf-y.**—We learn that on Sunday of last week, a Mr. Chaney and another man discovered a she wolf in the woods on the Clark farm, three miles from Cadiz on the Cambridge road. The wolf ran, the men gave chase, but she distanced them and she was lost sight of. On returning to the place from whence she started, her den was discovered, in which four cubs were found and captured. A gun was procured, and after lying in wait for an hour the wolf returned and was shot and killed. She was a gray wolf, and probably the "last of the Mohicans"—*Cadiz (O.) Sentinel.*

**At** a meeting of Post 99 G. A. R., Beaver, Pa., the following persons were appointed a committee on flowers, to decorate the graves of deceased comrades on the 29th of May, viz: J. Weyand, A. V. Woodruff, J. M. Hall, Robert Dickey and R. M. Moore.

The members of said committee are requested to meet at the Argus office, in Beaver, on Thursday evening, May 20th, 1869, to make the necessary arrangements for the performance of their duty.

**An** accident of a rather serious nature, which came very near terminating fatally, occurred at Smith's Ferry, on Tuesday last. Mr. S. L. Fisher, of this place, had got on top of an oil tank to do some repairing, when the covering giving way, he was thrown into the tank, which contained about three feet of oil. A lady in the vicinity, seeing the accident, called assistance, and he was rescued before the gas had entirely overpowered him.—He is doing as well as could be expected. —*Wellsville (O.) Union.*

**The** family of Nicholas Rowe, of Gibson township, Susquehanna county, was poisoned last week by some soda bought at auction, which proved to be badly adulterated with sugar of lead. All of the family recovered but one little boy of two years, and he died. The soda had been in use in the making of buckwheat cakes for some time, and each time the cakes were eaten disagreeable effects were noticed but poison was not thought of.

**A few** days since Mrs. Alfred Beans, of Northampton, left the house to go in the milk vault, and on returning found a huge black snake, nearly five feet long in the cradle with the babe, a few months old. Mrs. Beans immediately grasped the child by its head and drew it from the cradle while the snake was lying across its breast. Mr. Beans was not at home at the time, but a neighbor was summoned and the reptile killed. It is supposed that the snake came from a pile of stones that lay near by, which had been hauled there preparatory to building a new house.

**Last** Wednesday evening, April 21st, a little son of Mr. Thomas Bell, a laborer at the Brewster Coal Mines, while riding between two cars coming out of the mine, fell down upon the track and got doubled and jammed together so, by the cars passing over him, that he died in four hours after receiving his injuries.—*Akron Beacon.*

**John Howard**, Esq., Sheriff of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, was driving with his wife last Friday week when a bolt in the front part of the wagon gave way, Mrs Howard was thrown out, the horse becoming frightened ran away and the Sheriff was dragged for some distance along the road, receiving such serious injuries that he died the following Tuesday.

**The** New York *Evening Post* calls attention to these interesting facts:

The present century has seen four great events:

1. Morse's invention of the Telegraph.
2. The laying of the Atlantic Cable.
3. The death of Slavery in the United States.
4. The completion of the Pacific Railway.

In twenty-five years the continent has been spanned by the wires of the telegraph. Ten years ago the lightning began to run beneath the sea. Five years ago the war for freedom ended and Slavery died. Yesterday the iron track was made complete from Portland to San Francisco.

The young man of to-day who has seen all these things accomplished will have tales to tell to his grandchildren such as no grandsire of our day can summon from the stores of his memory.

**Fall of a Church at Sewickley.**—At noon Wednesday the new Catholic Church in course of erection at Sewickley was demolished by the giving way, first, of the roof made of slate, followed by the side walls, the tower and front wall remaining standing. The Church was built of brick, Gothic style, in the shape of a cross, and was very nearly completed. Some time since a slight spreading of the side walls was observed, not sufficient however, it seems, to create apprehension for the safety of the structure, the builders proceeded with their work uninterruptedly. At the time of the fall, however, none of the employees were at the building, hence we have no casualities to record. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

**Thanks.**—Hon. J. B. Donley and Hon. Thomas Nicholson have both placed us under obligations recently for valuable public documents.

**From the** [illegible] we glean the following account of a curious custom prevalent in Eastern Pennsylvania. In speaking of Whit-Sunday, it says:

"It has been a custom for many years in some of the counties of this commonwealth, to keep the day following as a holiday, on which occasion our friends from the rural districts, usually flock to town to see the sights and indulge in innocent amusements of different kinds; hence this is called Whit-Monday. It is kept, as a general thing, in our county, although not to the same extent that it is elsewhere. Some of the young folks, especially from the river districts, visit Lancaster City, where it is kept as a universal gala-day, and where thousands of dollars are brought and expended for the useful, beautiful and sometimes sentimental; where the young men, accompanied by the ladies of their choice, parade the streets from morning to night, and then retire to some public hall where they

"Dance all night, till broad daylight,
And go home with the girls in the morning."

Should the day prove unfavorable, which is sometimes the case, the hotels are largely occupied, and even the market houses used as a shelter, where the festive amusements go on in spite of the pelting rain. White dresses and embroidered skirts, at such times, are sadly dealt with; but it matters little to the owners of them, who cannot be restrained in the least by any such supernumary visitations. Whit-Monday is usually a great day, and so it ought to be, for the young men work better during the season of corn and hay and harvest by inaugurating its advent with those congenial amusements which lighten the heart, dissipate care and elevate the soul above the clouds and sorrows of life."

**Lusus Naturae.**—Our friend James Armour of Hopewell tp. sends us an account of some duck eggs which he has lately seen in possession of Thos. Bartleson of that place. He says that inside each egg is another of perfect shape and with a complete shell. The eggs were laid by fowls owned by Mr. Bartleson. Under ordinary circumstances we would scarcely credit the story, but Mr. Armour, whose character for veracity is unquestionable, vouches for its truth.—*Washington Reporter.*

**Serious Accident.**—Mr. Teller, an employee on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. and a resident of this city, on Friday last while getting forward to open a switch caught his foot in a frog and before he could extricate it the wheels of an engine passed over it crushing it from the ankle to a jelly. Dr. Johnson amputated the foot at the ankle joint, and although he is recovering as fast as possible the loss of his foot will of course prevent him from taking his position on the road.—*Alliance Monitor.*

**Cut this Out.**—Franklin Dyre, a highly respectable and intelligent farmer of Galena, Kent county, Maryland, gives the following as a sure cure for the bite of a mad dog. As will be seen, he has tested it with the most gratifying results:

"Elecampane is a plant well known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten take one and a half ounces of the root of the plant—the green root is perhaps preferable, but the dried will answer, and may be found in our drug stores, and was used by me—slice or bruise, put into a pint of fresh milk, boil down to half a pint, strain, and when cold drink, fasting for at least six hours afterwards. The next morning, fasting, repeat the dose, using two ounces of the root. On the third morning take another dose, prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing be eaten for at least six hours.

"I have a son who was bitten by a mad dog eighteen years ago, and four other children in the neighborhood were also bitten; they took the above dose and are alive and well this day. And I know a number of others who were bitten, that were saved by the same remedy.

"It is supposed that the root contains a principal which being taken up by the blood in its circulation counteracts or neutralizes the deadly effects of the virus of hydrophobia.

"I feel so much confidence in this simple remedy that I am willing you should give my name in connection with this statement."

**Parents** put your boys to work or keep them at school—any where, but loafing, swearing and smoking on the streets. You little know when they are from under your eye what excesses they are guilty of. Don't let your boys loaf on the street unless you are in favor of keeping the penitentiary full.

**By** the new law township clerks are required, within sixty days after the annual elections, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of such township, under a penalty of fifty dollars. The clerks should therefore bear this fact in mind.

**Thanks.**—We are under obligations to George Bruce & Son, New York Type Founders, for a copy of their Abridged Specimen Book for 1869. The book itself is as fine a specimen of printing and binding as we have witnessed for a long time.

To Whom it May Concern:—This is to certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, have paid to me the full amount of Policy No. 928, on the life of Mr. J. K. Mitchell, for two thousand dollars, less the balance of years premium, promptly and satisfactorily, and I would recommend them to the public patronage of the people of this vicinity. [Signed,]

MARTHA A. MITCHELL.

Chas. W. Higgins, Agent for this Company, can be seen for one week at the Huron House, New Brighton. [1t.

Extensive Art-Gallery.—Next to the Bible, no book is more useful than Webster's Dictionary. The Unabridged is an extensive art gallery, containing over three thousand engravings, representing almost every animal, insect, reptile, implement, plant, &c., which we know anything about. It is a vast library, giving information on almost every mentionable subject. It indeed has been well remarked that it is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—*Household Advocate.*

**The following** is the Committee appointed by the Chairman of the late Convention of School Directors to report on the expediency of adopting a uniformity of text books for Beaver county. Said Committee to report at the meeting of the annual County Institute for teachers, to be held next October:

S. J. Cross, Chairman, Geo. M. Fields, D. L. Imbrie, Benj. Franklin, J. R. Harrah. *Radical and Local copy.*

**D. G. Hunter**, of Tionesta township, this county, has discovered quartz rock, within four miles of this borough. Its course is that of gold and silver lead generally, and Californians pronounce it genuine quartz. We have seen some specimens which were taken from this lead, and although we do not pretend to know much about such things, we can say that it much resembles California specimens which have been shown us.—We understand that Mr. Hunter intends to test the matter thoroughly.—*Forest Republican.*

The place to get fine, thrifty Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants, is at T. A. McKenzie & Bro.'s, Industry, Beaver Co. They have the celebrated Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants in abundance, and can fill all orders promptly. Also, Tomato Plants—in a very forward state—furnished to order. [1t.

[illegible] will show any one at a glance the length of the various sizes and the number of nails in a pound. They are rated from "3 penny" up to "20 penny." The first column gives the number, the second the length in inches, and the third the number per pound.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 penny | 1 inch | 557 |
| 4 penny | 1¼ inches | 353 |
| 5 penny | 1¾ | 232 |
| 6 penny | 2 | 137 |
| 7 penny | 2¼ | 141 |
| 8 penny | 2½ | 101 |
| 10 penny | 2¾ | 68 |
| 12 penny | 3 | 54 |
| 20 penny | 3½ | 34 |
| Spikes | 4 | 16 |
| Spikes | 4½ | 12 |
| Spikes | 5 | 10 |
| Spikes | 6 | 7 |
| Spikes | 7 | 5 |

From this table an estimate of quantity and suitable sizes for any job of work can be easily made.

**Two confidence men**, reported as from Chicago, swindled a countryman from Pennsylvania one day last week, on a train of cars near Lima, O. They were arrested and lodged in Allen county jail to await trial. The following night a Vigilance Committee supported by some of the leading men, took them from jail, shaved their heads, gave them a coat of tar, feathers and eggs, and with a kick and a warning to depart at once, dismissed them. The citizens are determined that fancy men shall not carry on their nefarious trade there, and it will be well for them to give Lima a wide berth hereafter. The town has been overrun with these miserable scoundrels, until the people feel that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue.

Rochester, Pa., May 12, 1869.

Capt. Chas. B. Hurst, *Agent of the Enterprise Ins. Co., of Philada.:*

Sir:—On the 30th of April last, the building occupied by us in this place was burned, necessarily causing us a loss, which was *promptly* and *satisfactorily* settled in *full* through you, by the Company, by the payment of five hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-three cents, and for the *prompt* settlement of the same, the Company and yourself will please accept our thanks.

Truly yours, &c.,

Hays & McCabe.

P. S.—We can *heartily recommend* you, and the Companies represented by you, to the insuring public. H. & McC.

**The** night express going east on the A. & G. W. R. R., was thrown from the track on the night of the 23d ult., near Broadway, Ohio, caused by obstructions being put on the track. The Division Superintendent, says the Company will give a reward of $1,000 to any one who will ferret out the perpetrators of this infamous deed. The train was under full headway and before it could be stopped, the engine, tender and baggage car were off the track, but luckily no one was hurt seriously.—*Marysville Tribune.*

**Collector Appointed.**—Jesse Duck esq., for many years a prominent politician of our neighboring county (Columbiana, O.) received the appointment of Internal Revenue Collector of his Congressional District a few days ago. Mr. Duck will make a good officer. His headquarters will be established at Alliance, Ohio.

**A few days** since some unknown persons broke into the ticket office of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. at Bellaire, and stole $760 out of the safe. The burglars first broke into the tool house of the stone cutters who were getting out stone for a bridge, and took out from it three stone picks, and with these they broke open the safe. No trace of the burglars has been discovered.

**Carpet Tack Driver, &c.**—If any of our lady friends wish to put themselves in possession of a carpet tack driver that does its work quickly and well, they should call on Capt. C. B. Hurst, of Rochester, who has the exclusive right to sell Johnson's patent carpet stretcher and tack driver. It only costs 50 cents and is well worth ten times that sum.

**Editor Argus:**—Some three or four weeks ago I received a violent kick from a horse, which has prevented me from canvassing the county for the office of Sheriff. The time now is too short for me to do so. I therefore authorize you to withdraw my name from the list of candidates for that office. Thankful to my friends for their kind words and proffers of support, I am

Yours Truly,

Thos. B. Hunter.

Beaver May 12, 1869.

Editor Argus:—As a man ought to love his neighbor as himself, and lend him assistance in both his spiritual and bodily welfare, so we feel in regard to our young friends of Beaver. We have seen within the last few weeks sights that were appaling to look upon. Young men, some of them the children of the most respectable citizens of our village, and even small boys, under the influence of liquor, and that liquor "*Hard Cider*," sold at our public houses for five cents a glass; cheaper than whisky and more destructive. It was not necessary for the court to refuse license in Beaver for the sale of whisky or ale and banish it entirely from the village and leave a far worse one in its stead. Why not prohibit the sale of all intoxicating drinks, and not leave a part, and that part the worst.

Even our most influential and leading temperance men have nothing to say on this subject. They appear to be moral cowards when the time arrives for them to go to work. Are they cowards, or are they modest and don't like to stop the drunkard in his downward course to destruction? Must our young men be blindly led to captivity and chained down with fetters that can never be broken, by the damning cup? Certainly not. There must be something done with this monster. He must be chained in some way, or be the ruin of our young men. Parents should see to this more especially, and have it put down, or their bright visions of a moral, christian son will never be realized.

Must King "Hard Cider" have full sway? My young friends beware of it, and when you want to drink take a glass of water, a drink that God has brewed for you and is not drugged, but pure and healthy.

I have been waiting for some of our temperance friends to say something in regard to this, but they have not as yet done it. I now invite them to take a part in the contest and lend a helping hand.

An Observer.

**—Accounts from all parts of South Carolina represent the upland cotton crop as very seriously injured by the recent cold weather, in many cases rendering replanting necessary. The sea island crops look promising.**

**—The Galena *Gazette* of the 13th says Hon. J. Russell Jones, of Chicago, was in town that day visiting his friends. It further says that Mr. Jones has been tendered the appointment of Minister to Belgium, will be commissioned in a few days and will sail about the 1st of June for Europe. Mrs. Jones will accompany her husband.**

**—The Republicans of Lee county, Ill., met in Convention at Dixon, yesterday, and elected delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District, which meets at Freeport on the 26th, in favor of Hon. J. K. Edsall, of Lee county, as the successor of Mr. Washburne in the United States House of Representatives.**

[illegible]

Commencing Second Monday.

GRAND JURORS.

Kennedy M. S. (Foreman), New Brighton; Anderson Matthew, Independence; Boyd W. C., New Brighton; Biggar Samuel, Hanover tp.; Calhoun J. C., New Brighton; Calhoun J. M., Big Beaver tp.; Cooper Joseph W., Industry; Elliott Jamison, Ohio; Fisher Conrad, Franklin; Gibb John S., Hanover; Gray John, Economy; Irons David, New Brighton; Johnston J. R., New Galilee; Johnston Samuel, Rochester tp.; McCallister David, Raccoon tp.; McFerran Joseph, Hookstown; McCoy Wm. (of Alex.), Hanover; Merkle Justus, Phillipsburg; McDermott Joseph, Freedom; Ramsey Robert (of David,) Hanover; Smith Ephraim jr., Pulaski; Thompson Hugh, Big Beaver; White Robert, Chippewa; Wolf John L., New Sewickley.

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Anderson J. J., Rochester bor.; Anderson Hugh, Beaver bor.; Baxter John, North Sewickley tp.; Bennett William, New Brighton bor.; Baker Michael, Hopewell tp.; Boggs James, New Brighton bor.; Cross S. J., Rochester bor.; Calvert James, Moon tp.; Crowl Peter, Darlington tp.; Cunningham George, Ohio tp.; Coventry John, New Brighton bor.; Chandler T. J., sen., Rochester bor.; Deringer Milo R., Ohio tp.; Dawson Daniel, Ohio tp.; Doak Robert, Hanover tp.; Darragh James, sen., Bridgewater bor.; Fisher Frank L., New Brighton bor.; Gilliland William, Hanover tp.; Garber Wm. F., North Sewickley tp.; Hurst A. C. Bridgewater bor.; Hinds George, North Sewickley tp.; Hartzell George, Marion tp.; Harris E. E., New Brighton bor.; Harbison Samuel, South Beaver tp.; Jackson Albert, Rochester bor.; Knowles David, Big Beaver tp.; Leppen Fred, New Brighton bor.; McFall John, esq., Glasgo bor.; McGowan Nathan, Patterson tp.; Marks Jacob, Darlington bor.; Russell Robert, Industry tp.; Risinger Madison, Beaver bor.; Springer Michael, Hopewell tp.; Shannon G. K., Hopewell tp.; Scott John, Raccoon tp.; Thornley James, New Brighton bor.; Thornley John, Fallston bor.; Wilson Thomas, Industry tp.; Baker Richard, Big Beaver tp.; Boyd Samuel, Hopewell tp.; Dawson J. L. B., Patterson tp.; Fisher Thomas, New Sewickley tp.; Merrick C. M., New Brighton bor.; McCoy Wm., Greene tp., McDaniel Sampson, Marion tp.; Rymand Ghan, Phillipsburg bor.; Ramsey B. W., Bridgewater bor., Rosenberger Nicholas, New Sewicklew tp.; Shannon William, Independence tp.; Stamm Daniel, Franklin tp.

PETIT JURORS—2D WEEK.

Anderson Thomas, Hanover tp.; Anderson D. L., Economy tp.; Aber John, Industry tp.; Blackmore J. R., Beaver bor.; Baker George, Moon tp., Brown John R., Economy tp.; Buhl Wm. E., Marrion tp.; Bott Emhill, Phillipsburg bor.; Bradshaw Silvester, Chippewa tp.; Cook Peter, Greene tp.; Coe O. R., Rochester bor.; Conway Henry, Greene tp.; Chapman John, Big Beaver tp.; Davidson Thomas, Bridgewater bor.; Duff Samuel, Darlington tp.; Elberhart G. L., New Brighton bor.; Elliott James, Ohio tp.; Frazier Wm. H., Frankfort bor.; Funkhouser Madison, New Brighton bor.; Gibson James, Hanover tp.; Grove James, New Brighton bor.; Hemmerly John, Economy tp.; Hartford D. P., South Beaver tp.; Hays Joseph, Rochester bor.; Herford Hays, Brighton tp.; Imbrie R. S. Beaver bor.; Jack John, Industry tp.; Kennedy John, Greene tp.; Kaler John, Fallston bor.; Laughlin Robert, Ohio tp.; McKee John, Hopewell tp.; Orr James, Raccoon tp.; Shaffer Jacob, Phillipsburg bor.; Small Thomas, Brighton tp.; Schriler Daniel, Harmony tp.; Wilson John, Industry tp.; Wilson James, North Sewickley tp.; Walton Samuel E., Chippewa tp.

A prime article of Somerset county maple sugar just received and for sale in Beaver, at the store of S. Snitger & Co.

**Mowers and Reapers.**—Some four years since a Dutch farmer in Indiana, feeling the importance in his limited business of greater economy in harvesting his crops, both as regards the number of hands employed and also wear and tear of horseflesh, set his brain to work to compass something to accomplish this purpose, the result was the conception of the Dropper Attachment, a thing easy to say and very simple to see, but it meant wealth and fame to the German, and a labor saver to the farmer, equalled only by the mowing machine itself, doing away as it does with the burdensome platform that rendered reaping with less than four horses almost murder to the stock, and substituting in its place a light ornamental arrangement of slats, that a child can manage while driving the machine, unassisted by the raker off, who ordinarily occupied a place on the machine. Thus was accomplished not only the lightening of the horses' labor but also reducing the number of men required to do the work, viz:—the raker off and one binder, the grain being laid so much more even and regular that it took one man less to do this work. A number of capitalists seeing the invention became impressed with its great utility, and companies were formed at Massillon and Akron, Ohio, with large capitals for the proper manufacture of the Dropper. But now a most important difficulty is met with; there was no machine to attach their invention to.—There were plenty of good mowers in the market, Buckeyes, Russell's &c., but none exactly suited to the attachment of this great Dropper. Thus it became necessary to supply a machine that should be as good a mower in all respects as those already invented, and lighter in draught. Thus was invented the Excelsior Mower and Reaper, the great Combined Harvester, a wonderful machine in every respect, and made exactly to suit the Dropper, indeed built for it, and the only machine on which it can be said to work to perfection, and while having no superior as a mower it is unequalled as a reaper. The manufacturers have made W. W. Knox's Implement House, 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, the headquarters for this machine in Pennsylvania, where inducements are made to farmers to buy direct instead of from local country agents.

**Monongahela Valley R. R.**—The engineers now engaged in surveying and locating the Monongahela Valley Railroad have reached a point some distance above Elizabeth. The distance to Elizabeth is twenty miles, or three miles less than by water. Everything has been progressing favorably on the line, and the road bed thus far is all that could be desired, being nearly level. No deep cuts or fills have yet been encountered, and the grading will be comparatively easy and inexpensive. Every person along the route extends a cordial welcome to the engineers, and no difficulty will be experienced in getting the right of way. As soon as the right of way is obtained through Birmingham, which will be accomplished within a few days, the work of grading will be commenced. Thomas W. Briggs, esq., the efficient President of the company, reports its affairs in a most favorable and satisfactory condition, and the friends of the enterprise have reason to congratulate themselves upon the progress which is being made.—*Wash. Examiner.*

Nansemond Sweet Potatoes, Tomato and Cabbage Plants for sale.

1t. C. Somers, Beaver, Pa.

**See S. J. Cross & Co.'s** new advertisement in this week's paper. They are almost constantly in receipt of new goods, and keep close up to all fashions, changes of prices, &c., that are occurring throughout the country.

**The Great Leuto Organ.**—The most wonderful improvement of the age, since the invention of the piano over a hundred years ago, nothing musical has taken the Professors and Amateurs so much by storm, as the recent improvements made by Shoninger & Co., New Haven, Conn., in their unequalled Organs. We give the description of the instrument in the language of an Eastern exchange: "We yesterday visited the extensive Organ Manufactory of Shoninger & Co., New Haven, Conn., and carefully examined their Leuto Organ, which has created such a marked sensation in musical circles. Being accompanied by several ladies, our request to hear the tone of the different styles on exhibition was promptly acceded to by the gentlemanly salesman. Having heard and examined several of the old style Organs, our attention was particularly drawn to a magnificent upright organ, resembling in appearance the pianos which have become so popular in the Eastern Cities. One of our number, a lady, and Organist in a leading church, on hearing the round and full tones of this beautiful organ, remarked that in every particular the pipe organ has a decided advantage over the reed, being much sweeter, tone full tuned, and even in this small instrument producing twice the power of the common organ now in use. The lady was much astonished on being told that the instrument played on was nothing more than a Reed organ with their late improved reverberating sound box, which doubled the power of the instrument and gave to the quality of the Reed a rich, round, full and powerful sound, resembling the Pipe. The Leuto Organ is so constructed that the sound passes up from the reed into the top or box; the box being made of thin wood, such as the sound board of pianos are made of. The front of the top or box, is beautifully carved and add a great deal to the appearance of the instrument. In all other organs now made, with the exception of the Leuto Organ, the sound is forced down, which give a harsh tone to the reed. The Leuto improvements, made by the indefatigable Shoninger & Co., is destined to become the leading organ of the day. It is necessary to hear them to convince all of their decided superiority over other instruments of the organ kind. We inquired particularly as to their scale of prices, and learned that the Company proposed selling their new Leuto style at the same rates as instruments of inferior make are sold throughout the country, ranging in price from $100 up. We heartily congratulate the firm on their new Leuto improvements. The design of this instrument has been patented and the organ manufactured by this firm and can be seen at all times by calling at Hoffman & Hall's Palace of Music, No. 60, Fifth avenue, Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. The gentlemanly proprietors of this magnificent establishment will be pleased to show their large and varied stock of instruments to all parties paying them a visit. Messrs. Hoffman & Hall are sole agents for the celebrated pianos of Marschall & Mittimer, New York; Lewis Berge, New York, and Hallett & Davis, Boston. They are agents for several makes of organs, and are very extensive importers of small instruments, strings, &c. The latest sheet music and books always on hand. Call and see the great Leuto organ.

Asa Remedy for Sick Headache, Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials attest its virtues. [1t.

## *Announcements.*

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the various offices in this county, subject to the result of the Republican primary elections:

**Senate,**

JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver boro.
MILTON TOWNSEND, New Brighton.

**Assembly,**

JOHN ROBERTS, Brighton tp.
Dr. WM. C. SHURLOCK, Darlington B.
JAMES FIFE, New Brighton boro.
JOHN Y. MARKS, Boden.
THOMAS J. POWER, Rochester boro.
THOS. J. CHANDLER, Rochester boro.
CAPT. G. S. BARKER, New Brighton.

**Sheriff,**

F. M. ANDERSON, Rochester boro.
THOMAS P. FLEESON, Pulaski tp.
JOHN C. BOYLE, New Brighton boro.
JAMES M. McGEEHAN, South Beaver.
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Franklin tp.
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Darlington tp.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF, Brighton tp.
S. B. BRIGGS, Industry tp.
JAMES H. TRIMBLE, Greene tp.
ARTHUR SHIELDS, Independence tp.
JAMES DARRAGH, Bridgewater.
JOHN M. DUNLAP, Beaver boro.

**Treasurer,**

JOHN R. EAKIN, Beaver boro.
CHARLES P. WALLACE, Big Beaver.
EBEN ALLISON, Beaver boro.
CLARK A. HUNTER, Ohio tp.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Fallston.

**Register and Recorder,**

DARIUS SINGLETON, Beaver boro.
S. M. ELDER, Darlington township.

**Clerk of Court,**

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver boro.
WILLIAM H. BRUCE, Hopewell tp.
JOHN C. HART, Darlington boro.

**Commissioner,**

JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickley.
JOSEPH BRITTAIN, New Brighton.
EDWARD COLEMAN, Marion tp.

**Poor House Director,**

ROBERT COOPER, Moon tp.
JOHN WHITE, Hopewell tp.

**Auditor,**

SAMUEL M. DINSMORE, Beaver boro.
W. H. LUKENS, Rochester boro.

**Trustees of Academy,**

D. P. LOWARY, Beaver.
JAS. M. SMITH, Beaver.

## *Married.*

ELVERSON—HARKER—On the 13th of May, 1869, by Rev. S. Crowther, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Wm. E. Elverson and Miss Charlotte Harker, second daughter of William and Mary A. Harker, all of New Brighton, Pa.

## *Died.*

BARLOW—In Pomeroy, Ohio, May 6, 1869, Annie, daughter of Dr. C. A. Barlow, aged 19 years.

DAWSON—Near Louisville, Pottawatomie county, Kansas, May 5, 1869, of inflamation of the mucous membrane, Mary J., wife of Benoni C. Dawson, late of Beaver county, Pa.

THOMAS—On the 15th inst., in Wellsville, Ohio, Mrs. B. Thomas, wife of John Thomas and daughter of Mr. Hugh Bean, formerly of Rochester, Beaver co., Pa.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." I. M. A.

**To Consumptives.**

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

May1t:1y

**Errors of Youth.**

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN.
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

may1t:1y]

HENRY MERZ,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

TERMS MODERATE.

Shop, on Third Street, (Near Miller's Book Store), Beaver Pa. Give us a call.

apr7;1y

NEW SPRING

DRY - GOODS,

A Great Variety,

Consisting of a full Line of

Housekeeping Goods,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

COLORED ALPACAS,

CASSIMERES FOR MEN'S WEAR,

CASSIMERES FOR BOY'S WEAR.

TABLE LINEN.

TICKINGS,

JEANS,

COTTONADES,

Prints, Delains,

SHAWLS

&C, &C.;

All Bought FOR CASH,

From the Eastern Manufacturers

OR IMPORTERS,

And to Which we Invite the Attention

of the

Wholesale Trade.

A. W. ERWIN & Co

178 Federal Street, Allegheny

apr28:1m.

WALL-PAPER For 1869

Thomas Palmer, John C. Dodge.

At our commodious and spacious Sales Rooms, a complete assortment of New and Elegant styles

Of Wall-Paper,

both Unglazed and Satin finish.

Cheap Brown and White Papers;

Also, every variety of

OIL CLOTHS.

Transparent and Paper Window Shades, Figured and Plain at lower prices than ever before offered in the city.

CALL AND SEE.

Special Inducements offered to Wholesale Dealers.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,

No. 91 Wood Street, between 4th and 5th avenue, 3d door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar3;3m.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY,

AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns, I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself wherever it has been used.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, of all Cooking Stoves the GREAT REPUBLIC is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most work, best baker, and most durable; taken altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and not liable to wear out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or patterns.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Dr. Isaac Winans,
2 M. T. Kennedy,
3 Samuel Kennedy,
4 Robert M'Gowan,
5 John Watson,
6 Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,
8 Dr. — Parker,
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,
10 Milo W. Miller,
11 William Lyon
12 Andrew Morrow
13 Ross E. Evans
14 Capt. James Roney
15 Capt. J. S. Winans
16 Mrs Major Wade
17 Mrs. Geo. Fulton
18 H. T. Reeves,
19 A. G. M'Creary
20 James Conkle
21 Thomas R. Davis
22 Hugh Sheals
23 Capt W. Glenn,
24 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr
25 Milo Bradshaw,
26 Robert Bradshaw
27 Thos J Bradshaw, Jr.
28 Dixon Reed.
29 Milton Reed
30 Milo Reed
31 William Reed,
32 Joel Reed,
33 Mrs Thos Hunter.
34 Johnston Laughlin
35 James Thompson,
36 Martin Knight
37 Richard Staley
38 William Rogers
39 Joseph McFerran
40 David Carr
41 Dr. — Moon
42 Solomon Fronk
43 James Knowles
44 Judge Cairns
45 William Morrow,
46 Wm. Bickerstaff.
47 Samuel Crosson
48 Joseph McDermitt.
49 Mrs. Jas M'Dermitt.
50 William Wagner
51 Rev B F Bayhill
52 Washington English
53 John Y. Marks
54 Capt. A. M'Donald
55 Capt. M M'Donald,
56 Wm M'Donald,
57 Mrs Nancy M'Donald
58 Alex. White
59 Mrs Lashill
60 William Grove,
61 Boston Grove
62 John Grove
63 Abner Morton,
64 John G Gibson,
65 Jonathan McKenzie.
66 Mrs — Russell,
67 John W. D. Smith,
68 S. S. M'Ferran.
69 John Jackson,
70 Benj. F. Pugh,
71 Samuel Kennedy,
72 Capt. Jas Johnston,
73 Benjamin Franklin
74 Jacob Longnecker,
75 James P. Coach.
76 Frederick Katarar,
77 Mrs Robert Andrews,
78 John M. Duncan,
79 Mrs. Thos. Middleton
80 James H Morlan
81 David Lloyd
82 Thomas Beacom,
83 John Dunlap
84 Andrew W. Jackson.
85 Samual Taylor,
86 Hiram Stowe,
87 Mrs. L Patterson,
88 William Davidson,
89 Geo Shively.
90 Samuel Dunlap,
91 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
92 Robert Imbrie,
93 Geo. W. Hamilton.
94 Frank Wilson, Esq.
95 William Dunn,
96 George Wilson
97 Jason Richardson,
98 Maj E. Sankey.
99 Alfred Pierce.
100 Austin Pierce,
101 John Pierce
102 Mrs John Thomas
103 John Lowery
104 J. W. Funkhouser
105 James Thomas.
106 Robert Wallace
107 Daniel Maxwell
108 Thomas Morgan,
109 Dr. C. H. Tuttle,
110 Cried O'Rourke
111 Henry Fetler
112 Francis Houlfel
113 Eli Bono,
114 R. L. Biggins,
115 Henriel & Lenz,
116 Michael Weyand
117 William Peteland
118 Rev Wm Nesbit
119 Henry Bradford
120 William Strock,
121 Joseph L. Blackmore

In introducing our stove we receive the best pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell these at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

feb 17 '69:1y JOHN THORNILEY.

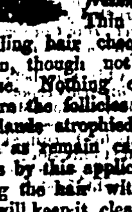
FOR SALE.—The Beaver Salt Manufacturing Company offers for sale their works, located on Raccoon Creek, one-half mile from the Ohio river, on the farm of Robert Potter, Esq. The works are well located for the manufacture of salt. There are two good salt wells, two dwelling houses, a cooper shop and coal bank convenient to the works. Terms easy. For further particulars call on

mar31:tf S. B. FRENCH, Beaver, Pa.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

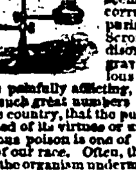
Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

*Syphilis* or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

*Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

mar17;1y.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Of a Silver Medal

WAS AWARDED TO

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1861.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

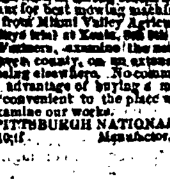
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is p[illegible] therefore over every other preparat[illegible] wife than those who have a fine head [illegible] it is only a as well as those who wish [illegible] They may do it. The beautiful gloss an[illegible] be other than imparted to the Hair make[illegible] master; but it for old and youn[illegible] who see their [illegible] themselves, and

For Sale by all Dr[illegible] [illegible] so ordered,

DEPOT, 198 GREENWIC[illegible] [illegible] tances here are, boys, that the

PRICE ONE D[illegible] the apron string [illegible] hood goes all [illegible] gets on the free [illegible] and lets her [illegible] Or she keeps [illegible] her mother in [illegible] never more [illegible] such at best.— [illegible] urper, whom it [illegible] in favor of the [illegible] they chance to



[illegible] cincinnati steam- [illegible] which some [illegible] destroyed, is

The Kaiser Mower and [illegible] says it bo- Challenges all competition for [illegible] of the steamer [illegible] tability and Ease of Management. [illegible] originated is an [illegible] obtained on the same [illegible] the officers of [illegible] thrown in gear with cutter [illegible] ery was between [illegible] above the knives with [illegible] decks, a stair- [illegible] any intermediate angle [illegible] the rough land or among stones [illegible] from the aft end premium for best mowing machine [illegible] chambermaid Medal from Miami Valley Agricul[illegible] leeping in the three days trial at Xenia, [illegible] was aroused last. Farmers, examine the [illegible] es in the lattice in Beaver county, on an extensive [illegible] led round the purchasing elsewhere. No commi[illegible] on the advantage of buying [illegible] fixed convenient to the place [illegible] and examine our works.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL [illegible]

feb 10;tf Manufactor.

## CLEOPATRA DYING.

Glorious victim of my magic!
Ruined by potent spell,
From the world's imperial station!
Have I dragged thee down to Hell?
Fallen chieftain! Unthroned Monarch!
Lost through doting love for me!
Fast, on shades of night eternal,
Wings my soul its flight to thee!

Cæsar shall not grace his triumph
With proud Egypt's captive Queen!
Soothed to sleep by aspic kisses,
Soon my heart on thine shall lean;
Soon my life, like Lotus blossoms,
Swift shall glide on Charon's stream;
Clasped once more in thy embraces,
Love shall prove an endless dream!

Iras! Chalrmain! Bind my tresses!
Place the crown above my brow!
Touch these hands and take these kisses;
Antony reproves not now.
Gods! my lips breathe poisoned vapors!
They have struck my Chalrmain dead!
Foolish minion! Durst precede me
Where my spirit's Lord has fled?

None shall meet his smile before me,
None within his arms repose;
Be his heart's impassioned fire,
Quenched upon my bosom's snows!
None shall share his burning kisses,
Ere I haste me to his side!
Octavia's tears may prove her widowed;
Cleopatra's still his bride!

See! My courage claims the title—
Closer press the aspic fangs;
Memories of his quickening touches
Sweeten now these deathly pangs!
Honor, manhood, glory's teachings,
All he bartered for my smile,
Twin'd his heart-strings round my finger
Vibrant to their touch the while.

Followed fast my silver rudder,
Fled from Cæsar's scornful eye,
Heeded not his bleeding honor,
Glad upon my breast to lie!
Then I snared him in my meshes,
Bound him with my wiley art;
From the head of conquering legions,
Snatched him captive to my heart.

Wild his soul at my caresses!
Weak his sword at my command!
Rome, with fury, saw her mightiest
Bowed beneath a woman's hand!
Noblest of the noble Romans!
Greatest of the Emperors, thee!
Thou didst fling away a kingdom—
Egypt gives herself to thee!

Sweet as balm! Most soft and gentle
Drains the sap my failing breath;
Antony! My Lord! My lover!
Stretch thine arms to me in death!
Guide me thro' these deep'ning shadows;
Faint my heart, and weak my knee;
Glorious victim! Ruined hero!
Cleopatra dies for thee!

## LUCK.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The word *luck* is too firmly bedded in our language, and belief in the fact expressed by it is too strong to justify an expectation that it will soon become obsolete. Luck is an event, good or bad, which befalls a man independently of his own volition. If a man work all day for five dollars, his wages is not considered luck. But if he *finds* five dollars in the road that is *luck*.

If a man aims at an accommodation train but hits an express train, which has been delayed a little, he is in luck. He has secured what he did not plan for. If the last boat of the season leaves Albany for New York a day sooner than the shipper has calculated, and he loses an opportunity of sending his freight, he exclaims, "That is just my luck!"

Of the fact itself there can be no doubt. Many disappointments befall men which seem to have no relation to their own agency. Many pieces of good fortune occur which the recipient did not plan, nor look for.

But the cause of luck, thus defined, is another thing. If we could look into men's minds and render clear those obscure and nebulous thoughts that hover there, it would be found, probably that very different notions are entertained about it. Some believe that there are spirits, or sprites, whose power intercalates these events upon the calendar of nature. Others seem to believe that in the vast relm of Nature events are floating about like moats in sunbeams, and that men accidentally stumble upon them. Some people believe it to be a crook in the grain of things, some men being born and destined to fulfill some mischievous decrees. "Do what they will, they can never escape ill-luck."—Were some men's notions analyzed, I should not wonder if it were found that they believe *luck* to be a personal being, as Puck, or Ariel, who spent their time in playing tricks on men, good or bad, according to their fancy.

But dismissing all these notions, there are several pieces of good or ill luck, which have much to do with the special luck that befalls men. I count it a piece of prime and admirable luck to be born of parents who had sound physical constitutions, ample brains, well proportioned and balanced, living in moderately-prosperous circumstances. Next to this is to be brought up in simplicity, among people kind and just, and under circumstances which require one to exert himself actively, so that he shall never expect to have anything which he does not himself earn. Lastly, and as a consequence of these, it is supreme good luck to have a patient nature, too proud to do evil and not proud enough to take offence at the common experiences of life; as contented as is consistent with enterprise, and above all, with unwasting good nature.

This last quality—good nature—is perhaps the most desirable of all, in so far as happiness is concerned. Every one knows that it is sugar in fruit that gives it its palatableness, and that converts its juices into wine. Good nature is to human dispositions what sugar is to grapes.

A robust and cheerful nature hardly knows the difference between good and bad luck. Some things which extort piteous complaints of bad luck from his neighbors befall him without exciting more than a moment's attention—just as a healthy man does not feel a chilly gust which sets an invalid into shivers.

Ill luck in petty affairs is only another name for want of foresight, unskilfulness, poor judgment, clumsy-handedness, lack of spring and enterprise. Few men are willing to say that their own blunders, negative, or positive, return upon their own heads. Luck is to them a fortunate word. Luck is a word that hides a man's inefficiency from himself and saves his pride.

Every one of us have lucky and unlucky days. Too much excitement, late hours, late eating, poor sleep, and too little of it, bring on morning full of depression—blue days in which everything
the V[illegible] wrong. Everything on which
1,341; Van[illegible] touches fails. This is a simple
city council [illegible] which respectable dissipation has
Sprague stock [illegible] hole instrument by which man
the crazy Sena[illegible] brain and nervous system, out
to run the Stat[illegible] ent. His mistakes are no
the interest o[illegible] rising than would be a mer-
much heavier o[illegible] worked by a false rule, or a
ticipated. His f[illegible] ho measured by incorrect
valor of Rhode I[illegible] y, rest, diet, and good habits,
bitter a pill to be[illegible] equilibrium, and then comes
mass of the peo[illegible] day of good luck. Half the
politically dam[illegible] twice the ordinary results.
RELIGIOUS c[illegible] every person we desire most
zy seems to be [illegible] everything goes on rightly. The
sia and the east[illegible] times when necromancers
on Thursday la[illegible] the air with spirits, they had
guinary riot be[illegible] lla, cabalistic formula, and va-
dan and other s[illegible] ms by which to evoke and
Teheran, the d[illegible] il spirits. There is a much
which at least[illegible] surer way than all that to
were killed bef[illegible] n and earth with demons. Put
pressed by the [illegible] out of order. That is a spell
the sects are no[illegible] fails. Dyspepsia will raise
sin has been gr[illegible] in one day than Merlin
set of reformers[illegible] year. A good man, in good
lowers of Bab, a[illegible] aged in business for which he
withstanding its[illegible] contented, will always be in
the government[illegible] luck goes with slender judg-
numerous adhe[illegible] indolence, with supersensi-
and village th[illegible] with indigestion, with torpid
and to number[illegible] heedlessness and stupidity.
[illegible] have flecks and tints of all of
[illegible] at times, so we all of us
[illegible] share of bad luck. The height
[illegible] is to be born badly, to live
[illegible] to die badly.
[illegible] man *blames himself for all his*
[illegible] he will find a cure for more
[illegible] The rest is imaginary.

## NASBY.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS }
(Which is in the State uv Ky.) }
April 9, 1869. }

Ef the Democrisy uv the North arn't satisfied by this time that the ultimate intenshen uv the Ablishntst is to subjoogate em and reduce em to the level of the nigger, the voice uv one risen from the dead woodent avail nothin. Yesterday the last outrage wich a chivalrous people has been compelled to bear wuz perpetrated onto a citizen uv the Corners. I shel state the case camly:

The posishen uv Assessor uv Internal Revenoo for the Deestrict uv wich the Corners is the center, hez bin held since A. Johnson hez bin President, by Capt. Hugh Mcpelter, late uv Morgan's Cavalry, C. S. A. Thet he hez filled the posishen to the satisfaction uv the citizens uv the Corners, no one denies. He is a distiller, in fact he and Elder Pennibacker run the two distilleries in the town, and they hev bin doin a thrivin biznis. McPelter wuz Assessor, and Pennibackar Collector, and ez a consekence none uv the capital uv the Corners hez bin substracted, and carried to Washington to feed the Abolishon theeves there. Ez no tax hez ever bin paid on the whisky at this place, Bascom hez bin enabled to continyoo to sell it at five cents per drink, while everywhere else the regular price is ten and fifteen. There wuz other advantages in havin the Assessorship and Collectorship in their hands. By simply hintin to em that it wuz my dooty ez a Federal offis holder to investygate their modes of doin the Government biznis, I hev not only bin the happy recipient uv scores uv two gallon jugs, but I hev bin enabled at divers and sundry times to prokoor loans uv em uv various amounts, the lowest being $1,75 and the highest reachin $20.

This happy condishen uv affars is bustid. Grabriel Babcock, a nigger—that is a half nigger—formerly the property uv Deekin Pogram, and who looks enuff like the Deekin's oldest son Jehil to be his half brother, wuz last week appinted and confirmed Assessor in the place uv Captain McPelter, and immediately he entered onto the discharge uv his dooties.

There are many feechers pekoolerly aggravatin in the appintment. To begin with, this Babcock was notoriously obnoxyus to the corners durin the late onpleasantnis. At the beginnin thereof he run away from Deekin Pogram and entered the Federal servis. He wuz pertikerly active and cusid.

His knowledge of the country made him yoosful to the Federal officers ez a guide and a scout, and at least one Federal victory is chargable direct to the informashun he brot. Then his wife wuz knowd to hev hid five Federal sojers who hed escaped from Andersonville. When he finally fell into the hands uv Captin McPelter at Fort Pillow kin it be wondered at that he was left for dead? or kin it be wondered at that the people uv the Corners wuz surprised when he appeared among em at the close of the war, with one leg off and one arm stiff? Not much. Capt. McPelter wuzn't in the habit of half doin his work, and the appearance uv this nigger who hed passed through his hands ruther astonished the Captin.

Doorin his absence he hed learned to read and write, and he wuz made a teacher in the Freedmen's school wich wuz established in this place, and now he is Assessor, with Pollock on his bond.

Ez a matter of course we despair of the Republic. What Freedom can there be for us with a nigger in offishel posision to tyranize over us? What man uv culcher, uv educashen, uv refinement, kin afford to live in a community where a disgustin mulatto is made not only our ekal but our sooperior.

Deekin Pogram said this indignantly Joe Bigler, who immejitly askt the Deekin whether or not he didn't count Babcock's mother his ekal thirty years ago? This question was in the presence uv the Deekin's wife, who hez a temper, and wuz the occasion of severe remarks between the worthy pair. Joe Bigler delites in openin old scores.

The first act uv this Babcock, in his offishel capacity wuz the shuttin uv McPelter's and Pennibaker's distilleries, and Bascom's bar, on the skore that none uv em hed ever taken out licenses or even paid any taxes.—There wuz the most terrific ebulishen uv feelin at this act of tyranny it hez ever been my lot to witness.

"Hang the black cuss!"

"Down with the Afrikin despot!"

Shouted the infuriated citizens.—With a refinement uv crooelty wich cood only be the off spring uv a depraved and vishus mind, he shut up these places at seven o'clock in the morning, before one uv the citizens hed hed his morning bitters! Hed he postponed it an hour we might hev fought it out, for some one else wood hev prokoored a supply before noon, and things wood hev gone on normal. But there wuz the entire populashen uv the Corners at seven a. m., with throats like lime kilns, and nary a drop to be hed for love or money. The skeem wuz well considered and successful. The citizens cood hold out but fifteen minutes, and they surrendered. They gave bonds to wich they all apended their marks to indemnify the Government for back tackses and compelled Bascom to take out license. This done, the nigger, who was backt up by Bigler and Pollock, opened his doors and the multitood surged in and wuz satisfied. To think uv a nigger holden the destinies uv the Corners in his hands!

Ez a matter uv course Elder Pennibacker will follow next; "indeed he wants to resign now, for, sez he, with the Assessorship in hostile hands uv wat avail is it to be Collector?" And then how long will my head stay on my shoulders? Is a nigger to take my place? Already hez Bascom raised his price to 10c. per drink, and notified me that likker from this time out is cash, and already has Pennibacker and McPelter refoosed to lend me a cent! My Kingdum is crumblin. The eleckshen uv Grant wuz the wedge wich is riven me from stem to stern. I shel be compelled to go hentz a broken man.

The blindness uv this present Administrashen is trooly astonishen.—Things wuz settlin rapidly at the Corners here. McPelter wuz becomin pacified, and Deekin Pennibacker likewise. They wuz not satisfied with the Guvernment, or did they approve uv anything it did, but they were passive. Now the old sores is opened. Now McPelter is breathin slaughter, and is for lettin slip the dorgs uv war. And what hez Grant got in return? Why, a nigger who wuz already hizzen, and the two whites at the Corners, who voted for him last fall and will again, anyhow. General Grant don't mean to pacify us—he ain't on the soothe, nor hez he a clear idea of wat is needed to conciliate. I shel go next. There is to be a meetin held next week to protest agin these changes, but it won't avail nothin. We are all marked.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

### Mr. Clay and the Goat.

In our Southern exchanges we find the following capital story of an old he goat, "which almost everybody in Washington remembers as having formerly inhabited Naylor's livery stable, on Pennsylvania avenue."—This animal was probably the most independent citizen of the metropolis. He belonged to no party, though he frequently gave passengers most striking proofs of his adhesion to the leveling principles; for whenever anybody stopped in his vicinity, "Billy" was sure to dive at him—horns and all. The boys keenly relished the fun of imitating the old long-beard, and frequently so annoyed him that he would "charge bagnet" at lamp posts and trees, to their infinite merriment and satisfaction. It so chanced that—

One day the grand luminary of the West, Henry Clay, was passing down the avenue, and seeing the boys intently worrying "Billy" into a fever, stopped, and, with his characteristic humanity, expostulated with them on their cruelty. The boys listened in silent awe to the eloquent appeal of the great statesman; but it was all Cherokee to Billy, who—the ungrateful scamp—arose majestically on his hinder legs, and made a desperate plung at his friend and advocate. Mr. Clay, although he had not "slain a Mexican, proved too much for his horned assailant. He seized both horns of the dilemma, and then came "the tug of war"—for Greek had met Greek. The struggle was long and doubtful.

"Hah!" exclaimed the statesman, "I have got you fast, you rascal! I'll teach you better manners. But, boys," continued he, turning to the laughing urchins, "what shall I do now?"

"Why, trip up his feet, Mr. Clay," said they.

Mr. Clay did as he was told, and, after many severe efforts, brought, Billy down on his side. Here he looked at the boys imploringly, seeming to say, "I never was in such a fix before."

The combatants were nearly exhausted—goaty had the advantage, for he was gaining breath all the while that the statesman was losing it.

"Boys," exclaimed he, puffing and blowing, "this is rather an awkward business. What am I to do now?"

"Why—don't you know?" said a little fellow, making preperatinos to to run as he spoke; "all you have got to do is to let go and run like blazes!"

## A NEW YORK UTOPIA.

*Singular Community—British Aristocrats, Japanese Mahometans and Americans in Harmonious Alliance.*

The New York Sun contains a long account and, as it claims, true, of a very singular community in Western New York, of which brief mention has already been made in our columns:

The society has sixteen hundred acres of land on the margin of Lake Erie, in the county of Chautanqua and township Pomfret, lying around and including the station of Brocton, where the Lake Shore Railroad and the Buffalo & Pittsburgh Railroad intersect. As yet, their possessions are in a chaotic state, the hand of improvement having done little toward the design, which is agricultural tillage on æsthetic and celestial principles. They are largely engaged in the grape culture, having eighty acres devoted to the vine. A perfect social equality is enjoined between the members of this strange community, who all work at the same tasks and enjoy the same privileges. Their temporal affairs are under the contol of nineteen trustees or directors, who can do nothing except by unanimous consent.

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE THERE.

There are about sixty adult members of the community, besides a number of children. There is also a corps of hired laborers, mostly Swedes, who are employed because the regular home force is not sufficient to push on the necessary work fast enough.

The membership, taken all in all, presents a most remarkable aggregation of persons and a singular coalescence of characters. The personage whose presence in such a community will probably excite most surprise in the fashionable world is an English gentlewoman, Lady Oliphant by name, the widow of Sir Anthony Oliphant, C. B., formerly Chief Justice of Ceylon. But the most romantic case, not only in this particular movment, but so far as we know in any similar movement, is that furnished by Mr. Laurence Oliphant the son of Lady Oliphant, well known as author of several books of travel, and as the companion of Lord Elgin on his expedition to China, of which he wrote an account, and as a member of Parliament.

The exigencies of time and space forbid the special mention of every singular important individuality of this extraordinary Community. There are five orthodox clergymen there; and representatives from Japan; and American ladies of high social position and exquisite culture, and a great variety of personages who, as things go in the outside world, range from the highest to the lowest ranks of social life.

But in the Community there is no difference of social rank. They are all equal before God, and in the estimation of one another. Lady Oliphant and her former maid-servant live on terms of perfect equality, without condescension on the part of the maid—children of the same Father, sisters in the same Savior, heirs of the same heritage.

There are also a number of Japaneese, until lately indolators. Abdel Kader, who is now living in Egypt, is interested in the new doctrine. A letter has also been, recently, received from one of the members of the Community, now traveling in the East, who had been requested to explain the doctrins to a band of Mahometan pilgrims whom he accompanied some distance on their way to Mecca.

The leader, or head is the Rev. Thomas L. Harris, who was formerly a Universalist minister in New York. He was born in England, but came to this country in 1827, when three years old.

Mr. Harris subsequently went to England, where he had a noticeable career as a preacher of strange and new doctrines. Between five and six years ago he returned to this country, and settled in Amenia, Dutchess county, where he prospered as a banker and agriculturist until, in October, 1867, he (as he claims), in obedience to the direct leadings of God's Spirit, under which he has always sought to act, took up his abode at his present residence in Chautauqua county.

RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Their religious belief begins Unitarianism inverted—that is, they reject the Trinity, but recognize Jesus Christ as the one only and true God. Beyond this there is nothing tangible in their tenets. Personal revelation from on high; a mysterious connection with the Godhead, which they call a "divine respiration, conducing to newness of life; a self-consciousness of the spiritual transformation, and a subtle, undefinable repulsion by which they recognize and reject the unregenerate—all there doctrins are so indeterminate and shadowy that we can not be sure that we comprehend them.

Of the respiration, a writer in the Sun says;

This divine respiration (we give Mr. Harris' own language as nearly as possible) retains all that is of the natural respiration as its base and fulcrum, and builds upon and employs it for its service. Take an illustration: The good man, for example, who possesses mere natural respiration, seeks God in prayer; but when he rises to heights of communion, where language is drawn up to thought, then thought stilled in the quietude of love, there is hardly a breath left in the body. He comes down from his altitude from lack of lungs in which to breathe. The step beyond is respiration's end, and the exit of spirit from the abandoned frame. But with the new respiration which God gives to Mr. Harris and his fellow worshipers, it is claimed that the phenomena are diametrically the reverse. Highest prayer with them is attended, not with *breathlessness* but with *breathfulness*; and the nearer one approaches the omnipotent Object of his worship, the more copious becomes the river of that diviner atmosphere, which, pulsing through the spirit, expands and invigorates the breast. There is in every act of true worship a wedding in the breast, the heavenly atmosphere sliding down into the bosom of the earthly atmosphere and impregnating it with its own eternal qualities.

The members have no church edifice or devotional services at the present moment, and it does not appear what ritual, what forms of prayer, if any, what ascriptions of praise, what means of religious instruction they will adopt. To get up at four o'clock in the morning, to go to work at digging about the roots of their grape vines, to be frugal, temperate, self denying, to keep wholly apart from the world, such is the routine of their daily lives. They acknowledge Swedenborg and reject spiritualism as expounded by mediums and table rapping.

Mr. Oliphant told the Sun reporter that he had not the slightest longing for his past mode of life, and considered himself engaged in a spiritual work to purify his nature. He added:

There is something got by digging one's bread out of the ground, which can be got in no other way. Although the hearts of the disciples burned within them as the Savior walked and talked by their side, they did not recognize Him until "He blessed the bread and brake it." Then recognition came. So, too, when a man raises the fruits of the earth by his own labor, and imparts thereof to his neighbors, he in a sense gives them of himself. Then the bread is blessed and broken, and the conjoining principle of spiritual brotherhood is revealed. I feel—I *know* that I am doing what is best for my welfare; and that is the sum of the whole matter.

## MARRIAGE WITH DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

### Debate in the House of Commons —Speech of John Bright.

On April 21, the bill for legalizing, not merely prospectively, but retrospectively, marriage with a deceased wife's sister, occupied the House of Commons. The discussion naturally traveled over familiar ground. On the other hand, it was contended that these marriages, while free from scriptural prohibition, were recommended by convenience and expediency, that the law against them was frequently violated, and that in other countries no objection was made to them. The opposite view was, that custom and sentiment were opposed to such unions; that to legalize them now would shock and disturb the settled notions in regard to marriage; that an element of distrust would be introduced into the domestic relations between a man and his wife's sister and the rest; and that the looseness of the marriage law in other countries was rather a warning than an inducement to England to follow in the same course. Mr. Bright said:

I have never opened my lips upon this question in the House, and for this reason, that, like the bill for the admission of Jews to Parliament, I have never heard an argument against it that required to be answered. Like the measure to which I have referred, it is a question of sentiment rather than of argument. I have never heard yet—and I feel satisfied I shall never hear—an argument such as an honest and learned lawyer would fairly offer to a learned judge against the proposition. I will not follow the ecclesiastical speeches. I think the less we have of ecclesiastical discussion in this House the better. I recollect a distinguished relative of my honorable and learned friend, the Solicitor General, in one of his poems, speaks of "warriors, lords and priests," as ills that vex and desolate our mortal life. Little sympathy as I have with warriors and lords as devastators and rulers of mankind, I am not sure that the mischiefs which they have inflicted upon our race have been greater than those we have suffered from the domination and tyranny of priests. Generally it is admitted that there is no authority in the Old Testament to support or justify the present state of the law; but, if there be no divine law for it, I ask the House whether, if you come upon a matter of surpassing interest to those who are concerned in it, and you propose to interfere with their national liberty in regard to it—I ask whether you ought not to have a clear and overwhelming case for such interference? The case has never been fairly stated. The arguments relied upon in support of the law as it now stands are purely visionary and prophetic; but not only is the principle of the law denied by multitudes in this country, but it is also disregarded by that nation which most nearly resembles ourselves—the English nation on the other side of the Atlantic. If there be no divine law against the proposition now made, where is the natural law to be found which is opposed to it? The marriage of first cousins is permitted in England; but is there not, on every natural ground, much more objection to the marriage of first cousins than to the marriage of a man with a deceased wife's sister? And why, after having swallowed that camel, should we strain at this gnat? I am told by great authorities that this is a bill to abolish sisters-in-law. There is no man in the world who would be so sorry that sisters-in-law should be abolished as I should; for I know no one who is more indebted to sisters-in-law than I am. In the United States—and there is no more moral society in the Christian world than is to be found in the New England States of the Republic of America—these marriages are not discouraged. They take place with ordinary frequency, and I never heard any one from these States say that sisters-in-law were abolished, and that they were not there the same admirable and loveable persons in the family that they are found to be in so many families in this country. It has been said that once the relation of aunt is lost or merged in that of the stepmother, jealousies will spring up, and her own offspring will be preferred to those of her deceased sister. Now, it is notorious that there have been multitudes of cases where a dying mother has hoped that her sister might become, in a nearer sense than their aunt, the protectress and friend of those she left behind her. It is not an uncommon thing to be told in representations on the stage, that stepmothers are not kind to the children that they come to take care of. I believe, in the vast majority of cases, no statement can be more slanderous than that; but, if there be anything in it, surely the woman who comes as the aunt, to take charge of the household may be supposed free from such a charge, and the husband may confide to her, with the utmost confidence, the care of those who have been bereft of their mother. This question has troubled us for years, and it is now time that we should be rid of it. Let us not treat this as a question of jokes, or talk ecclesiastical rubbish about it—but a question affecting many thousands of the people of this country in their nearest and dearest interests. I know men and women married in violation of this law who are looking forward to this debate with an interest which no debate in this session has exceeded or even approached; and I say, on a question so grave to them, and which on your own showing admits of so much doubt, I think I may appeal to the House to sanction it by an emphatic vote—for that is all I ask—the principle that the common liberty of men and women, in the chief concern of their lives, should not be interfered with by a law of Parliament which has no foundation in nature, and no authority in revelation.

On a division the second reading of the bill was carried by 242 to 144—a majority of 99. On the announcement of the figures there was some applause from advocates of the measure in the ladies gallery of the House.

—A special meeting of the Halifax Repeal League was held Thursday night, and much diversity of opinion prevailed. One member read a paper on annexation, but no motion was made on the subject. A member of the Government, who was present, denied it was intended to accept the situation. It was resolved that a Convention of delegates from the various Leagues in the Province be held at an early day.

## MUTINY.

### American Sailors arrested for murder on the High Seas.

In December, 1867, the bark Java, commanded by Capt. Chas. Kempton, left Massachusetts on a whaling voyage to the South Polar Sea. At Cape Verde Islands the Captain added nine Portuguese sailors to his crew, and sailed for the Indian Ocean. The men now under arrest say that, in visiting another ship, one of the Portuguese was drowned, which displeased the Captain so, that he placed another of the crew, whom he chose to hold responsible for the death of the lost sailor, in irons for 48 hours. This conduct and the Captain's alleged refusal to furnish good provisons, and the abusive conduct of the third mate, provoked the rest of the crew so much that they resolved to be revenged. A number of them armed themselves with bludgeons and firewood blocks, caught the third mate as he came up from his quarters, and beat him so unmercifully on the head that he expired in a few hours. Bates, the first mate, attempted to protect his brother officer but was so severely injured that his recovery is doubtful. The chief actors in this dreadful tragedy, Jas. W. Robinson, Jas. Canning, Benj. Harrison, William J. Parker, Benjamin Sefton, and John Bruice, then deserted the ship in a whaling boat, and rowed direct for Timore, taking with them a small amount of food. After being at sea six days their provisions gave out, and they had to work the three following days without food. Arriving at Timore, which belongs to the Dutch and Portuguese, they were in a pitiable plight. Some hospitable Dutch families discovered them lying on shore and gave them temporary relief, purchased their boat for 120 roupees, and dispatched them to Deli, the chief city of the Island. On their arrival there, they stated they were shipwrecked mariners; but a Portuguese Revenue officer doubting their veracity persuaded them to go to Java in a steamer. Having landed at Java they were arrested by order of the American Consul, and placed in prison in Soro, a town in the bay of Java. Here they remained for five months; and they assert that Bruice died from ill treatment and exposure in damp cells. From Soro they were transmitted to Batavia and put on board the Russian bark New Orleans, for conveyance to New York, on the 28th of last November. The bark put in at Padang, in the Island of Sumatra, the men were imprisoned for a month, while the vessel was taking cargo. The New Orleans arrived at this port yesterday, having the men on board in good health. They were sent to Ludlow-st. prison pending their trial for the murder of the first and third mates.

The men have received excellent characters from their own captain, as well as from the captain or officer of the bark New Orleans. They are all young, and while admitting that "two of their crowd" killed their mates, refuse to divulge the names of the murderers. They complain of the harsh treatment they received on board their vessel and while in jail, and seem eager to have their case disposed of.—*N. Y. Tribune, May 6th.*

### Attempt on the Life of the Viceroy of Egypt.

Reuter's news despatch states that the intended attempt on the life of the Viceroy, on April 2, which has hitherto been enveloped in such mystery that great doubts have been thrown upon its reality, has now been proved to be an absolute fact. A commission, composed of the English, French, Italian, and Greek consuls at Cairo, has been nominated to examine into the affair, and their first opinion was that the whole was a fiction, but upon further inquiries they have come to the conclusion that it was actually intended to assassinate, not only the Viceroy, but also his principle ministers and other councilors who would undoubtedly have accompanied him to the theatre. The following are the most authentic facts of the case that have at present transpired. The theatre had been closed for days previously, thus giving the actors in the plot every opportunity for the execution of their plans, which were very simple. The house is built of wood, and the Viceroy's box is the nearest to the stage, on the left hand side. His Highness' chair is on a slightly raised platform, and in the floor was found the infernal machine, composed of an apothecary's mortar. At the bottom of the mortar was found a layer of gunpowder, above which was a layer of balls, upon that another layer of powder, and on the top of all a layer of bullets and small pieces of glass. Between each layer was placed paper, and a quantity of powder was also strewn about under the raised platform, and so arranged under the main gaspipe that fire could soon have finished the work of destruction. A wick impregnated with some inflammable matter, was then introduced into the mortar, and passing down the wall, was hidden sufficiently by the gaspipe to escape observation, while the other end of the wick was attached to a beam near the gas jet in the side scene, where it could easily be ignited. The committee of inquiry is still continuing its investigations, but very secretly, and all that has as yet indirectly transpired is that they are on the trace of the promoters of the infernal scheme. Another attempt, which has been kept very secret, was also made on the life of the Viceroy, the Prince Heritier, and his ministers, on April 18, as they were returning from Tomailia, and it was only owing to the intelligence of the driver of the pilot engine that the attempt failed. About six miles from Cairo the pilot engine exploded a fog signal that had been placed on the line about a hundred yards from a turning that completely hid from sight the rest of the line on which the Viceroy's train was proceeding. The engine driver pulled up, but afterward reflecting that the day was too clear to need the use of fog signals, started again at full speed, and just in time, as he was only well started when the royal train turned the corner, and an accident would have been inevitable.

### The President's Family Appointments.

The President has appointed no relative of his to any office whatever, unless it be Silas Hudson, of Iowa, Minister to Honduras, who may possibly be a cousin of the President, but nothing nearer. General Grant's father, now Postmaster at Covington, Kentucky, was appointed to that position by President Johnson; Professor Kramer, now consul at Leipsic, who married General Grant's sister, was appointed to that place, I believe, by President Lincoln. The President has appointed two brothers-in-law of Mrs. Grant to positions under him, viz: Mr. James T. Casey to be Collector of the port of New Orleans, and Dr. Alexander Sharp, who was appointed Postmaster, at Richmond by Mr. Johnson; to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia. The latter has been regarded as part of the official household of the President, and it has been the custom to appoint some relative or intimate personal friend to the position; thus Mr. Lincoln appointed his former partner and warm personal friend, Mr. Lamon, and Mr. Johnson appointed his personal friend, Mr. Goodwin. Mr. Lincoln also appointed Mr. Todd, his wife's brother, to be a Governor of Dakotah, and those who have abused the President and his brother-in-law, General Dent, because of the confidential position the latter now occupies in the official household, seem to have very short memories or they would remember that Mr. Johnson appointed his own son to be Private Secretary, and that Mr. Buchanan appointed his nephew, Mr. Henry, to the same position. The comparison might be extended to the benefit of the President if it was necessary.

Miscellaneous.

Best Place to Buy
BOOKS
Rob't S. Davis & Co,
No. 193 LIBERTY STREET,
A few doors above St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY
A Large Assortment of Standard Books
SCIENCE, THEOLOGY, RELIGION, BELLES-LETTRES.
Sabbath School Books, School and College Text Books, Stationery and Blank Books,
Kept Constantly on Hand.
Country Merchants Supplied with every thing in our line at
Low Prices.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
mar24:3m.

NEW GOODS!
Spring and Summer Goods.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE
LATEST STYLES,
For Spring and Summer Wear
Gentlemen's Furnishing Good
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice."
WILLIAM REIFF, Jr., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar31:tf

SPRING, 1869.
M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.
No. 54 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFER THEIR
SPRING STOCK OF
DRY - GOODS
And Notions,
At WHOLESALE,
And invite their customers, and the trade generally, to call.
mar10:3m.

Dr. E. S. Warner.
KNOWN FOR YEARS AS THE
"INDIAN PHYSICIAN"
of Pittsburgh, who has had twenty-five years experience in practice, and whose father was known for forty years, as
INDIAN PRACTITIONER,
treats with success nearly every form of disease, whether of recent or long duration. The Doctor's management of disease is, in many respects peculiar to himself and predecessor, and any persons who may avail themselves of a treatment for a sufficient length of time will be greatly benefited or cured, if at all curable. No matter under what system of practice the patient may have been treated for chronic diseases, among which may be included many female complaints as well as Incipient Consumption,
Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Dispepsia, and those various diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Dropsy, Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Bronchial Affections, Sore Eyes, Nervous Disorders, and many others, generally yield to his well known practice embracing the use of many Indian Remedies. Where desired patients may be treated by correspondence, and medicine sent by having the case described, giving age, sex, &c.
Office, medicine, and consulting rooms, formerly on St. Clair, are now located at 211 Penn st., near St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar10:3m

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
mar 24:3m.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
AND
PROVISION STORE!
Rochester, Pa.
By COE & DARRAGH
WHERE MAY BE FOUND
Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a
LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.
N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.
COE & DARRAGH.
Rochester Oct. 1st. 1867—oct9'67:1y

NON EXPLOSIVE.
The New Light Petroleum Fluid
Gives twice the light of Carbon oil, and is safe under all circumstances.
Can Not be Exploded.
The undersigned are now manufacturing, and have for sale the New Petroleum Fluid, made by distillation, without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil, in all places where introduced.
Agents wanted in every town. Send for circular. Address,
J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 Hand Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Hardware, &c.

STOVES & TINWARE.
O. R. ANSHUTZ,
DEALER IN
Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.
ALSO
Keeps a Complete Assortment of
Fire-Fronts,
Grates, Cooking-Stoves
&c. &c.
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting
Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.
Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.
Jappaned and
PRESSED WARE
Kept Constantly on Hand.
Shop on the lower end of Third Street,
Beaver, Pa.
Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Bailey Farrell & Co.
Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead
MANUFACTURERS, ALSO
Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.
and every description of goods for
Water, Gas and Steam,
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Send for Price List.
apr23.

S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
One Ton White Lead,
10 Bbls. Linseed Oil,
10 " N. O. Molasses,
100 " Choice Flour,
100 Kegs Nails,
3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar.
Large stock of
HARDWARE.
Fresh Stock of
Boots and Shoes!
New Spring Style
DRY GOODS.
All Bought Low, and for Sale Low.
March 1st, 1869.

REMOVAL
AND
CLEARANCE SALE.
HAVING found our present store too small for our business, we will Remove to
311 LIBERTY st.,
about April 1st. To save trouble and expense of moving, we are now closing out our Stock of
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY
At Greatly Reduced Prices;
LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER,
337 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar10 tf

NOTICE.—By a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, made on April 28th, 1869, at Beaver, Pa., the Undersigned was appointed Receiver of C. H. Hall & Co., and in compliance therewith, I will dispose of the
Lubricating and Refined Oils and Barrels,
of said firm, and will sell at Public Sale, on the premises in the borough of Glasgow, Beaver county, Pa., on the 8th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the property of C. H. Hall & Co., known as the "Point Oil Works," consisting of Lease, Machinery, Tanks, Buildings, &c., &c., together with all Oils then remaining unsold.—Terms Cash. And I also hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said firm to make immediate payment to me.
E. BENNETT,
may 12:[illegible] Receiver of C. H. Hall & Co.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS,
Fresh Arrival,
NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
JAMES A. FORTUNE'S,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.
DRY GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At Pittsburgh Prices. Call Early, and
SECURE BARGAINS,
As we can not be Undersold.
STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.
JAMES A. FORTUNE.
P. S.—I have secured the services of Watt Gealy, formerly of Bridgewater.
mar31;1y

☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞
TO THE WORKING CLASS.—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice, may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me.
mar17:3m

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,
IN BEAVER,
May be found the best assortment of
DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES
in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.
Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.
The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.
Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.
Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
1jul'67 J. MOORE.

Chas. B. Hurst,
Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.
Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c.
Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.
Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.
Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
1pr29'68.

Wall Paper!
Wall Paper!
Wall Paper!
OIL CLOTH!
Oil Cloth!
OIL CLOTH:
CARPETS,
CARPETS, CARPETS!
Benj. Mulheim,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,
Has just received a large stock of Wall Paper,
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Books, Stationery: all kinds of
Window Shades!
Looking-Glasses, Trunks,
TRAVELING SACKS,
Satchels Baskets,
Children's Carriages & Wagons.
All kinds of Toys, Fancy Goods
Also, An Extensive Assortment of
STEREOSCOPES
and
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
This is the largest and best selected Stock of Goods in the county, and bought direct from manufacturers, at the lowest price, and will be sold lower than elsewhere. BENJ. MULHEIM.
mar17tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons having business to transact with the County Commissioners, will find them in session, at their office, on Friday of each week, until Sept. 1st, 1869.
By order of the Board.
april4'69:tf JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar 24:tf

MILL FOR SALE.—We offer for Sale, our splendid Mill property, in the Village of Industry. The Mills are new, have a good run of custom and are doing a good run of business. We will sell them far below the real value, and on terms to suit—in order to change business. —To men with small capital this is a rare chance for profitable investment. Call on or address
BAKER BROTHERS,
Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.
April 14, 1869, 6t.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS
UNDER the provision of the act of Congress approved July 27th, 1868, Pensioners are entitled to pensions from date of discharge (or death, in case of heirs), providing application has been or shall hereafter be made within five years, and
THE ARREARS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED
by those who have only drawn from date of application. Soldiers discharged for Hernia (rupture) can now obtain BOTH BOUNTIES, the same as if discharged for wounds, it matters not how long they may have served providing the injury was received in the service. For particulars respecting and description of army or naval claims, call on or address (with stamp) R. F. BROWN,
108 Smithfield St. opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pensions drawn Semi-annually in any part of the United States, saving pensioners the trouble and expense of going to agency.

Thos. McCreery,
BANKER,
Corner 3d Street and Diamond, Beaver.
Money loaned on Goverment Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the
National Life Insurance Co. of the U. S.
Also Merchants, Manufacturers and Artizans Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh.
*Office below the Court House*
apr17:tf.

New Goods for the Holidays.
B. S. RANGER,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
DRY GOODS.
Steubenville Jeans, White Woolen Blankets, Army Blankets, Bradley's Barred Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Delaines, Plaids, Bleached, Brown and gold-mixed water Proofs, Chinchilla Cloths, Woolen Shawls, Brown and bleached Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Hoisery, Gloves, Buckskin mitts, &c.
Groceries,
Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Candles, Soap, Spice and Mince Meat.
Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass.
WOODENWARE.
Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.
Linseed Oil & White Lead.
Boots and Shoes
FOR MEN LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.
All heavy goods delivered free of charge.
By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y.

J. L. B. DAWSON,
Beaver Falls, Pa.
HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.
Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.
Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.
Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.
Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Remember the place, first door above the Railway Opposite side of street.
nov10'68:tf

State and County Tax.
THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1869, at the times and places designated below, viz:

| Tps. & Boros. | Time. | Place. |
|---|---|---|
| Phillipsburg boro, | May 17, | Bickerstaff's Hotel |
| Freedom borough, | " 18, | McCaskey & Scott's |
| Beden & Economy, | " 19, | J. Y. Mark's store |
| Harmony township, | " 19, | Hotel |
| Rochester borough, | " 21, | Doncaster's Hotel |
| Bridgewater boro, | " 24, | Dr. Lewis' office |
| Fallston borough, | " 25, | Toll House |

Selling Cheaper:
Doing as we Represent.
Employ no Agents, as we can sell
[illegible] er Cent. Cheaper at the Shop,
Than by Agents.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ohio township, | do 3, | M. R. Deringer's |
| Frankfort boro, | do 5, | Mrs. Stevenson's |
| Hanover & Green, | July 6, | Swearingen's smith shop |
| Hanover tp, | do 7, | Reed's Store |
| Independence tp, | do 8, | John Holmes' |
| Hookstown boro, | do 9, | J. Davis' store |
| [illegible] & Hopewell, | do [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hookstown boro, | do [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do & Green tp. | do 13 | [illegible] |
| Racoon tp, | do 14, | Hall's store |
| Hopewell tp, | do 15, | McAllister's |
| Moon tp, | do 16, | William Elliott's |

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, or otherwise they will be collected by process with costs. ELIJAH EAKINS, Treasurer.
Apr 14:tf.